Voice of Israel.

Devoted to Literature, Progress, Freedom of Thought, and Humanity.

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Contents.

	PAGE.
My Mother's in the Spirit Land, (Poetry)	1
The Fair Cry Un-fair	1
LITERARY REVIEW—	
The New Era	1
Peace Celebration	1
The Protestant Association	1
CORRESPONDENCE—	
Round Valley	2
New York	2
London	2
Lectures by Dr. Geiger	2
Helon (by Grace Aguilar)	3
Appointment Tendered	4
Moses, our Law-giver	4
Artists' and Literary Association	4
The Rabbi-Masters	4
Juvenile Department	4
The Messenger	5
Silver Weddings	5
Oregon versus California	5
Ball First Hebrew Benevolent Society	5
Demise	5
B'nai B'rith Department	5
The Orphan Asylum	5
Kesher Shel Barzel	5
The Friends	6
Answers to Correspondents	6
What they Say of our Paper?	6
Births, Deaths, and Marriages	6
Advertisements—New To-day	6–7
Advertisements—General	7–10
Orders, Congregations and Societies	10

"MY MOTHER'S IN THE SPIRIT LAND."

WRITTEN FOR THE VOICE OF ISRAEL BY F—— R——.

My Mother's in the spirit land,
Away from care and pain,
I will not grieve, nor call her back,
For there we'll meet again.

E'en though I feel so lonely here
Without my Mother's care,
I will not murmur at God's will,
For we shall meet "up there."

I'll go through life, its tempests brave,
But words and deeds of love
Shall take me to that "land of bliss,"
And we shall meet above.

Oh! God, I ask thee, hear my prayer,
It cometh from the heart,
That I may meet my Mother there,
And ne'er again may part.

My Mother's in the spirit land,
Away from care and pain,
I will not grieve, nor call her back,
For there we'll meet again.

THE "FAIR" CRY, UN-FAIR.

It appears that a member of the Floral Temple complains in a communication to the *Messenger* that every body connected with the Great Fair received a testimonial excepting those of this department. That it was the "most attractive," and "merited more," and proved less trouble to the Executive Committee than any other. Another, signing herself, "A lady," mentions that *many* of the ladies received a neatly *lithographed* letter embracing resolutions of thanks and winds up as follows:

"The letter is not suitable for framing, so I suppose the ladies will simply stow it away with their other mementoes. But I have this criticism to offer, which the gentlemen may benefit by next time.

1. The word "unparralleled" is not *unparalelled*, as the letter would lead us to believe.

2. The letter closes, "I am, respectfully yours, Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman; Julius J. Lyons, Secretary." For "I am," read "we are."

From what I hear, several ladies, so entitled, have not received their letters. Probably their addresses were unknown to the sender."

Our ladies worked faithfully from October, '67, to March, '68, and were rewarded by a series of resolutions spread upon the minutes of the Congregation for whose benefit the Fair was held, and an engrossed copy transmitted to the Lady President, requesting her to communicate its contents to the "Ladies' Fair Association."

"Blessed are they who toil for the *good object*," and not for—recompense or reward.

Literary Notices.

"THE NEW ERA."

Moderation and Expediency, the twin pillars of the practical, that constitute the very genius of Judaism, are sure to appear in its literature, secular or religious. Its discussion, therefore, of practical issues (and it is not fond of dabbling with any others) should be of interest to the statesman and to the seeker of truth. Judah's device should symbolize not merely his strength, but his moderation in all things as well. A lion, holding a scale in equipoise, suppose. These thoughts recurred to us as we read the opening article in the *Era* for March, "Woman's position in Judaism." It first vindicates the truth that this is elevated (and not depressed as Christians have ignorantly maintained) by the law of Moses; and that in "no system of religion has woman been the object of more tender solicitude than in Judaism." In the toleration of polygamy and some few customs adverse to the welfare of woman, but then necessary, we have a good example of how Judaism adopts the *expedient* and rejects the ideal and abstract, when circumstances will not permit their adoption. Had France and America been guided in their general civil polity by the principle of the former, the one would have escaped a reign of terror, the other a civil war.

The article, though short, is pithy, showing woman (as coming from man's *side*) to be his full equal, but having a sphere and duties totally different from his. When, in heaven's name, will people cease to expect that after jumping into the air, they can balance themselves there?

To the ideas expressed in the succeeding paper, "The American Educational System," (a continuation from the February number, which we have not seen) we give our cordial assent, though the editor, from his disclaimer, does not seem to coincide with some of the author's views. We have no sympathy with those eternally grumbling and fault-finding, yet not telling us how things may be improved; but when a man comes boldly forward with solid reasons why this should be changed and that should be substituted, we will always "hear" him without "striking." The Public Schools are, in this article, assailed for "the omission of all instruction in *Political Economy*." The serious and deplorable consequences of this omission are illustrated by the writer in a style clear and pungent as Paine's, with a strong flavor of satire. The main positions are, first, that nobody (least of all those entrusted with the administration of public affairs) knows anything about economic science; and secondly, that the principles of this science are within the comprehension of children, and should be taught them in the Public Schools. Both of these propositions appear to us correct; the first one is unquestionably so, and scarcely needed the illustrations so mockingly given of the blunders of the daily press—the self-constituted teachers of the public—and of Members of Congress. The Liberal Club of New York memorialized, it seems, the Board of Education to introduce into the schools the study of Political Economy, and the *New York Evening Express* adverts to this, in the following extraordinary terms: "Who but an idiot would talk about teaching children Political Economy? We pay taxes to have them taught reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and *astronomy*, and in accomplishing that much our money is not expended in vain, etc. Had the Liberal Club—very liberal indeed in the display of stupidity—known what Political Economy is, they would probably have refrained from drawing up so silly a memorial;" Ye gods and little fishes! So children should be taught astronomy—passing by that this very astronomy, were it suitable for the young, stultifies deplorably their reasoning and instinctive faculties, by cramming them with absurdities—but should not receive any instruction to guide them in their career through life—to show them the true relations between Capital and Labor, for example; to fortify them against the wiles of demagogues, telling them that the one is the tyrant of the other; to show them *why* they should be industrious, skillful, and saving; why war and misery in one country can not virtually benefit another country, however remote (the very contrary to which they may hear every day from the highest places); how they are to act as to Free Trade and Protection, that they may earn high wages and avoid low, etc., etc. One would suppose that this social science would be at once the most entertaining and useful for those who must soon play their part in the world; but the *Express* thinks differently. One suggestion to the writer and we are done. We have been long satisfied that the most unerring way to teach this subject to any one, young or old, is by *analogy*. The physical laws and conditions of the present state of nature must be well understood, and then their extension into human sociology and its various ramifications must be traced. As an example: Can *war*, by any social ameliorations or international agreements, be abolished? Answer: No. Why? Because it is the human reflex and counterpart of the convulsions of Nature, arising from the ruin and disease of her frame, and which are evidently beyond human control.

Again: Need we deluge the streets of our cities with blood in experimenting whether or not the French assertion, "Property is theft," be correct? No. Why? Because when Nature, forsaking her first ordinances, leaves the preservation of her creatures to themselves, each individual must then provide for *his own* necessities, which he feels and knows, and not for another's, which he can neither feel nor know. And so may the most minute as well as the most comprehensive questions be resolved. But a knowledge of the History of our Earth is what is first most needed, though we will not dogmatically assert that many of the most important problems in economic science can not be solved without it.

But who is there in this land of free thought and investigation that is acquainted with this history, or even knows that a volume has been published on the subject? We must defer a few remarks we intended to make upon the article, "The faith of the Norsemen," and upon the practical value of Mythology in general, for our next number.

PEACE CELEBRATION.

A magnificent demonstration—a grand "Peace Jubilee," under the auspices of our German citizens, commenced its festivities on the evening of the 21st, and closed on the night of the 22d. They consisted of a general illumination and decoration in the evening—a procession on the following morning—a grand "Te Deum"—literary and musical exercises at the "City Gardens," and a Ball at Platt's Hall at night. The illumination throughout was remarkably brilliant. The residences on the more elevated portions of the city showed off with fine effect. For instance, those of Mr. Walter—Abraham Seligman—the Sachs'—Dr. Eckel—A. Neuman—and many others on Sutter, Leavenworth, Post, and Geary streets. The northern portion, near "Telegraph Hill," presented a splendid sight. The procession eclipsed any former celebration. It was remarkable for promptness, originality of features, and the general excellence with which *all* its arrangements were carried out. The literary exercises consisted of an original poem by Theodore Kirchoff, delivered by Edward Budwig—orations by Dr. F. Von Lohr, H. Heyneman, and Leo Eloesser. The music in part was composed for the occasion, and reflected much credit upon Charles Schultz. Business was almost entirely suspended during the day. The Ball was largely attended, and proved an appropriate winding up of the great "Jubilee festivities."

[Contributed by L. L.]

THE PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.

CHRISTIANIZING THE JEWS.

The Protestant Episcopal Association for the Promotion of Christianity among the Jews has met and favored the world with a report of its labors during the past year. We are assured that the arduous labors and unceasing toils of its members, and the expenditure of an immense amount of money, had the very gratifying (?) effect of inducing just one solitary, (though seemingly unfaithful) believer in Judaism (perhaps an impecunious one) to allow himself to be led from the path of religious darkness, (?) and be instructed how to walk the path of Light. This they have accomplished —"Only this and nothing more." Well done, you model philanthropists. But has the world been benefitted to any extent by the results of such a foolish and absurd work? Admitting that their recently-gained convert is a good and worthy man, have even a few individuals profited by the unnecessary waste of toil, money, and valuable time, worthy of a better cause, in the accomplishment of an unworthy object? No! they have merely gained for themselves a world-wide reputation, but one of which they need not feel very proud. But could they not have disposed of their money, time, and labor, more prudently and with greater benefit to mankind? Indeed they could, and still can. Let them visit the poor districts of our large cities, and there witness most heart-rending spectacles which are of daily occurrence in the large tenement-houses with which our cities abound—wretchedly-clad, fatherless, Christian children—aye, dirty, barefooted and hatless, standing about the deathbed of their dying parent, whom hunger and thirst, and the want of means to procure bread for herself and children, has prostrated on that bed from which she will never rise again. A Christian family occupying one solitary room, dingy and small—stricken with grief on account of the sickness of its only support, who must remain on the sick bed for some time, for he has no money with which to buy the medicine that should relieve him from his sufferings and his family from distress. A closet-like chamber filled with Christians trembling with cold, unable to buy with the slender means at their command fuel with which to warm their little room and their chilled hearts, for the price of coal has been *increased for the purpose of raising funds for the promotion of Christianity among the Jews.*

This imperfect picture hardly does justice to the lamentable reality. Some of the scenes that are daily transpiring being almost indescribable. Let the members of this association, after being shocked by these horrid sights, devote their time and money (which they wish to squander on a fruitless object) in relieving *their* sick and otherwise afflicted co-religionists from distress, and their poverty-stricken brethren from misery and misfortune; supply the poor and needy with the necessaries of life, the afflicted with medical attendance, the wretchedly-clad with wearing apparel, and the shivering cold with fuel, and thus prevent sickness and distress. Would-be philanthropists, do as is suggested. Leave the erring (?) Israelite to learn by himself how to walk the path of light, and assist your own brother-in-faith in extricating himself from the many misfortunes which daily befal him. We will then have reason to exclaim with feelings of joy and gratitude: "You have, indeed, done well; you deserve the thanks of the thousands you have raised from misery, poverty, and sickness, and the whole world will have cause to applaud your liberality. Your names will be handed down from generation to generation, engraved upon the tablets of Honor as the true philanthropists of America; for you will have done your duty to your Creator, your fellow-creatures, and yourselves." Then and not till then is it worth while to speak of you again."

Correspondence.

Round Valley, (Mendocino Co.) Cal.,
March 16th, 1871.

Editor "Voice of Israel:"

Dear Sir:—I have received numbers 9 and 10—was somewhat surprised to find you engaged in a Jewish newspaper. Permit me to tender my best wishes for the success your ardent zeal and interest for Judaism deserves. May you attain the due reward for endeavoring to maintain intact the fair fame of Israel, and likewise find it in a pecuniary point remunerative for the anxious and vexatious toils connected with Jewish journalism.

I know of no one more industrious, more zealous, nor more sincere than yourself; and knowing all this makes me hope that you will find it remunerative. I am a Jew, to the "manor born," orthodox in its most *liberal* sense, and nothing affords me more delight, more pleasure, than the interest of our race; and to battle for it, in a country as free as this, must be a pleasant labor. Take for your motto, Israel as it was—as ordained by Moses—relate and reiterate (for your many readers) the ancient and sublime custom and practices of worship, when even God himself smiled on Israel, and you want no newer or more approved modern-cut garments to add lustre to it.

Seek not to identify us with those of our people who are opulent only, but tell us of our more glorious ancestors of old, whom all nations revere. Tell us of Aaron, the High Priest, adorned in the simple garment of white linen, whose countenance was heavenly. Tell us, too, of the freedom, "religious and political," that we enjoy—that by Divine Providence we are indebted for it to the many martyrs for religion's sake. Preach as behooves a Jewish writer of things as *they were*, and stimulate your readers to look occasionally, if not constantly, "to the Brazen Serpent," the Book of Law, and to proclaim "*Torosina Toras Mosha Ames.*" The great source of happiness given to enlighten mankind, through us, the descendants of a chosen people, so miraculously reclaimed from bondage, and who have, while looking up to and adhering to the precept of the great law-giver, reigning with wisdom and splendor that challenged the admiration of the world. Keep on telling us that, by strict adherence to the ancient religion, we maintain intact our fame, and add laurels until our God will again be pleased to restore us to greatness. We do not detract from our dominant friends by adhering strictly to our faith. We need not villify, mock, nor abuse them, nor follow in the foolish footsteps of consigning all to a blasted eternity who think not and who act not as we do. In short, there is much for a Jewish writer to descant upon. Leave foolish and unmanly attacks *unnoticed*. Preach Judaism, and challenge actions that will make mischievous villifiers ashamed of themselves.

Pardon me; I had forgotten myself. A simple acknowledgment, and a wish to be added to your list of subscribers, I presume, is all that is required of me; but my happy mood (and I am never happier than when I talk or think of Judaism) has carried me to the extent of imposing on your time. I trust, however, you will pardon my somewhat over zeal.

Wishing you success, believe me
Your well wisher,
J. M. E——s.

[We take the liberty of publishing, Major, your friendly communication, for the sake of the good, wholesome advice. Our paper, while it is devoted to Progress, is neither strictly orthodox nor (too fast) reform. Dot us off a few lines now and then.]

New York, March 15th, 1871.

Dear Voice:—I would give a bright half-dollar if number eleven was at hand, but as it is only five days since it was sent, I must bide the due course of the mail. Have mislaid the notes of my previous letter, and should any item be again mentioned or referred to * * * *

Fair.—Now don't laugh—the excitement has not died away; quite the contrary. Several have rushed into print upon the *Messenger's* wings, and given to the world the benefit of their pent-up feelings at receiving a lithographed letter of thanks containing an *unparalleled* orthographical error, and the words, "I am yours, etc.," signed by the Chairman, and being signed countersigned by the Secretary, are noted as a gross grammatical error, and should read, "we are yours, etc.," and this is signed "A Lady." The other has at least some point—the ladies of the Floral Temple department received no acknowledgments. These, of course, drew forth a scathing rebuke on the part of one "Publicus," who expresses surprise that they were published. But the *Messenger* is really liberal in the use of its columns, provided there is no harsh personality and the "tenor is to the point." In my opinion, it has done more good than harm. No one asks who the "Lady" is, and its insertion has checked others who were inclined to have a fling at somebody or any body connected with "our Fair."

Purim.—Delmonico's was the place selected by the Purim Association for their "Invitation Reception." This year (I believe mentioned in my last) they concluded not to hold the usual Ball. The affair was *recherche* and enjoyed heartily. Having been disappointed in certain arrangements, could not attend, and, therefore, can not give you such details as might prove interesting to your readers, but one fact is well worthy of mention: The supper was prepared *cosher*, and thus it *was* a feature of the entertainment meriting wide-spread publicity, and speaks volumes for the respect that our *orthodox* command from their reform-ing friends. As to the usual festivities—masquerading, etc., I think upon the whole there was a considerable falling off, but in our "suburban towns"—Brooklyn and Williamsburg—there were some five or six balls, and some magnificent costumes, comprising many new and original ones.

Consolidation.—Another consolidation of congregations is pending. That of the Henry Street and the Congregation of the Christie Street Synagogue. There is a good in every evil. The increase of buildings and the heavy expense of supporting Rabbis and ministers, and interest on *indebtedness* proves a great harmonizer of "little differences" of passages in the prayer-book ritual, and "unity" is the consequence. If a congregation can hold its own, its particular *tephillah*, its organ, or "hats off or hats on," is maintained; but if groaning under the weight of *pecuniary* burdens, how quickly we can unite and accept of the views (and *believe* them not so bad) of perhaps that very society or congregation which some years ago we left in disgust, believing it too fast in reform or too bigoted in orthodoxy. Let pecuniary stress go on, if union, *fixed* prayers, and so forth, be the result. Will the day ever come when the Jews of America will have a *uniformity* in their observances and ritual?

B'nai B'rith.—There is some desire expressed to have lectures or short addresses delivered before the Lodges. It is believed that much interest and a *better* attendance will be the result. The Endowment Association is certainly an important auxilliary to the Order. It was very recently that the widow of a deceased brother received some $1,800, which round amount, with probably some other little means, will enable her to support her children without being a tax periodically upon the Lodge of which her late husband was a member. Has the Order in your section thought of adopting this feature? [Yes; it has been proposed, but like every new matter, it requires some consideration and considerable explanation among the members, in the Lodges.] There was certainly a great omission on the part of the Order in not passing a simple resolution congratulating the Past Grand Saar, Benjamin Peixotto, upon his appointment as U. S. Consul to Roumania. He was here in December some time, going back and forth from Washington, Philadelphia, and this city, and his devoted services in the Order and outside of it, *for* the Order, deserved at least some evidence that a large and influential organization were gratified at *his* being thus honored by the President.

Lectures.—The able lectures of Dr. Isaac M. Wise, of Ohio, recently delivered here, were attentively listened to by large and appreciative audiences. Some strictures have been passed by a few, and a public one by a correspondent signing himself "A Jew of America," wherein he takes the ground that our Christian brethren do not and can not admire the taste of a Jewish divine publicly lecturing against the divinity of Christ, and unasked by any reasonable number of those of the opposite belief, thus voluntarily attacking their faith, and which efforts they can not appreciate, nor can they perceive the object. The writer does not read the frequent attacks upon the Jewish faith, Jewish character, and the Prophets, and that the able lecturer delivered these lectures to controvert much that has been written and preached against our religion; and, besides, it is conceded that the disquisitions were by no means offensive, no more than if two or more of opposite faith were discussing the matters of religious faith (as often is the case) among themselves.

Nathan Assassin.—It is confidently believed that the murderer of Mr. Benjamin Nathan (last summer) is known to the police. A number of detectives are working vigilantly to ferret out his hiding-place. He *has* been known by the name of Frank Forrester. However, this "throwing out the name" may be a *ruse* of our discreet detectives to bring from his *den* the suspected and really guilty one, who thus far has been secreted not a great way from the city. May the guilty be discovered, prays

Justitia.

London, February 28th, 1871.

"Voice of Israel:"

Gentlemen:—It is almost time for your number nine to reach us. I look forward to being able to say, "It is fairly progressing." This we are led to expect, perceiving that number eight was quite creditable, and showed improvement in several essential respects, but you * *

* * [We omit the remainder of the sentence, as its tenor is somewhat invidious.]

Literary.—Ellis A. Davidson, who delivered such an elaborate lecture before the Jewish Working-men, has been lecturing under the auspices of "The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals." The press has spoken of them as tending to cultivate that feeling which should teach us to realize that they are God's creatures, and command our care, and not our abuse. Would that there were more such "working ones" who would take up this theme. Have you any similar societies in America? [Yes! and quite a "working one" in this "*uncivilized*" (?) far western city.] If you have, your Congress should make it a national one—send one or more special delegates, with a similar one from France and England, to lecture before Prince Charles relative to the repeal of a new order that was promulgated last month: in substance, that the animals should only be slaughtered by means of a sharp-pointed iron bar, with which the brains are to be pierced. And this is—Christianity? No, indeed! True Christianity must deplore such a course, for the slightest deviation of this instrument of torture, or movement of the poor dumb creature, would cause suffering entirely unnecessary. But more of this under another heading.

Hebrew Schools.—Our Hebrew and religious Schools have, since the past five years, made considerable progress. There is more *real* interest manifested therein by parents than formerly. Our city schools held their examinations some time ago, in a very satisfactory manner; but a recent one, at Leeds, was considered as highly gratifying. The proficiency of (almost) all the pupils was acknowledged; but the progress made, and the astonishing accuracy of one little girl—Hetty Friend—who received three prizes, was the theme of praise. Unfortunately, there is a slight congregational difference existing; were it not for that, an intention, long since expressed, to procure larger accommodations, or even "build a school," would have been carried out. And this reminds me of another strife.

Reform.—The object of many of the "reformers" appears to be, to adapt Jewish law, Jewish ceremonies and observances, to modern fashion, taste, occupation, consciences, and claimed "enlightenment." It is mentioned here—and a few have even gone so far as to exclaim that "this is a reform we approve of"—that several congregations in your western and southern States "commence Sabbath eve service after supper—say from 8 till 9 P.M., instead of at sundown, as has been the time-honored custom for centuries. It is no wonder we "Hinglish 'Ebrews" stigmatize you H-american H-israelites as being *tried* upon the coals of fire from the hot-bed of Reform. For one, I hope and pray you will never, *now* or *hereafter*, get burnt. There was a time when we could not worship as we pleased; and now, that we can open our synagogues to the broad sunlight of Gentile gaze, we appear as though we do not care for the liberty and rights we enjoy, but prefer departing from the law and its observance in every principal respect. I think the dissemination of the historical truths of "our nation" among the go-ahead one of yours would prove of benefit to the "too fast reformers."

History of the Israelites.—The first edition of this finely written work (by the sisters Rothschild) has been entirely exhausted, and a second edition is just issued. I send you a copy. After perusing it, pass it around. It is neatly bound, with a *blue back*. Blue is an emblem of truth; don't, I pray, send me a *green* back as a *slight* return. You Americans are so tinctured with the *green* eye of jealousy, that methinks I see the "legal tender" at once repudiated by a remark here and there made—"Oh! it's a very tame work; it's nothing new." If so, all I would say is, read it. [We certainly will; but till now it has not come to hand.]

Artist and Poet.—Mr. Simon Solomon, of whose artistic merit you have undoubtedly heard, is the author of several poems which received considerable encomium prior to their authorship being known. He is now engaged upon a poem which is said by those who have been favored with a persual to be something remarkably fine. It is entitled "Love's Mystery—in Sleep," and will be published shortly. Poetry is a thing not so rare among us as Gentile writers fain would have the world believe.

Private Theatricals—Or, more properly, acting charades, are creating quite a furore in the domestic circle, and under this head I might mention that near the sea-shore, at the residence of one of our Jewish matrons, there was recently enacted a performance in which Miss Hannah Rothschild sustained an important part. Of course the entire affair was a private social matter, yet nevertheless was delicately mentioned in one of our papers, and unless you think there is any impropriety, you may insert this paragraph.

Asher.

LECTURES BY REV. DR. GEIGER.

A REVISED TRANSLATION FROM THE GERMAN, MADE ESPECIALLY FOR THE "VOICE OF ISRAEL."

RELIGION IN HEATHEN ANTIQUITY. RELIGION IN JUDAISM.

[CONTINUED.]

The preceding considerations do not claim the honor of establishing new foundations and building truths thereon; this would be in conflict with the essence of Religion, and would divest it of its very peculiarity, viz: that it is the inheritance of mankind. Religion is an eternal, self-continuing power; it is not some fragile edifice which, when broken down, may be rebuilt and altered. Nor did our essay mean to adduce new, decisive evidences for the reality of religion. Religion is not philosophy, the slow, progressive result of man's thinking power; it is an inborn longing of the whole man, affecting his thoughts, feelings and moral will. Our intention was merely to invite you again to examine, whether science—especially natural philosophy—and human knowledge had now so far progressed that man's desire to solve the enigma of existence, of his own nature; to explain thoroughly all antagonisms; to break through his limitations, and seek some explanation which may at last satisfy the wants of his inmost heart, ought to be repudiated as foolish and useless. Religion is not philosophy; it is rather the manifestation of the magnetism diffused throughout nature. Wherever we turn, we discover in the life of nature an impulsion of all its parts, one to the other; that one is propelled toward the other; that one, that every being is invested with the desire and longing for the rest. The same power of attraction moves also man; with this difference, however, that he is conscious of it; he feels the desire to emerge from his isolation and connect himself with the Infinite, there to nestle himself, with all fervency, near the Source of Wisdom and Love. Philosophy, like every other science, is the laborious conquest of individuals, of those endowed with faculties of a higher order. Religion is a common treasure of humanity, it is a peculiar susceptibility of man, which irresistibly develops itself in him, more or less clearly illuminating him with its truths. Hence, Religion has existed from eternity, and will exist unto eternity.

While Religion is thus, on the one hand, the most peculiar element in man—his deepest, innermost attribute, and disguises him as an individual in his belief and practice, and constitutes the innermost motive-power of his whole-being, it forms, on the other, the bond of all mankind, even because it is something common to all—the connecting link between the several parts, and between them and the whole. All parts in man are vested with the desire of uniting with each other; mankind is endowed with the innate longing compelling all individuals, while completely preserving their separate existences, to surrender their peculiarities, and unite together as a whole. This mingling of the individual with the whole manifests itself primarily in a single nation; a nation appears as a unit, distinct from other nations, and yet, on the other hand, as a union of a large number of human beings of

different kinds. Thus, also, Religion primarily presents herself as the Religion of a people, but with the instinct to conquer all mankind, to gather all under her standard. If this instinct is sufficiently powerful; if Religion, though presenting itself as a national Religion, yet rises superior to its nationality; if it continues to live even after the fetters which national life had laid around it have been broken, and outlives the national existence of a people in which it lived, then, indeed, it furnishes thereby the proof of its reliability, of its truth. Judaism has proved itself as a power outliving its peculiar nationality, and may, therefore, claim especial consideration. But it is not alone the duration of its temporal existence that should guide our judgment; on the contrary, an examination into its inner worth can alone afford us a true measure for our estimate of it. A comparison between Judaism and other Religions, so long as they had not yet come into contact with it, and had not yet been affected by its influence, will afford us the surest conviction of its superiority over the other Religions of Antiquity.

Without doubt, the most talented nation of Antiquity, the one most distinguished for its high culture and its profound influence in arts and sciences upon the human race, was undoubtedly Greek. As Pallas Athene proceeded, armed and equipped, from the head of Zeus, thus also the Greek nation appeared upon the stage of history completely furnished with the noblest weapons of the spirit, attired with the loveliest flowers of spiritual life. Even in its first authors and poets it displays its whole inner being, presenting, even in its infancy, a harmonious, finished nature. Its most ancient poet, *Homer*, has remained an unequalled model for all time. He exhibits an imagination soaring, yet curbed, which in the most euphonious language stimulates a taste for the beautiful and harmonious. How the beautiful, noble forms of this creation gladden us! Men of great strength, yet moderated by a sense of the decorous—figures that, though high and sublime, move and affect us by their child-like traits. Nausicaa, in her virgin modesty; Penelope's touching faithfulness; the stalwart, bold Hector, affectionately bidding farewell to his wife, and playing with his child—these are enduringly noble human figures, to which we again and again return with heartfelt elation. And what strange religious beliefs did that richly endowed nation bring forth! How imperfect and childish is its teachings concerning the Divine, its Mythology! Its gods—for *one* god is out of the question—are a powerful, turbulent aristocracy presided over by one still more powerful. A *more* powerful one, but by no means an all-powerful one; for his power does not everywhere interpose, is barely able to execute what he resolves to accomplish. Why, the other gods at one time ventured to bind him; whereof he was once reminded by Thetis, who saved him:

"When the other Olympians once did threaten to bind him."

she called Briareus to her assistance,

....."for his strength is greater than even his father's."

His power being thus limited, that of the other gods is still more so; it is true, they surpass man, but, after all, they are but greater, more exalted men, whom even mortals can resist, and who are even wounded by bold heroes. Why, Venus and Mars, the God of war, are wounded by the impetuous Diomedes! And when Venus complains of her shame, her mother consoles her, replying:

"Many of us who inhabit Olympian houses have *suffered grief at the hands of men*....."

Above the Gods there stands a mysterious, unconquerable power, to which even the Gods must bend. *Ate*, the goddess of mischief, dements them, so that Agamemnon refers to her with the intention to free himself from his responsibility, saying:

"What, then, indeed could I? all things are done by the goddess,
Jove's all-powerful child, Ate, dementing all mortals.
She allures them to sin, and one at least she misguided;
Jove himself she seduced, though he surpasses supremely
Men and Gods, in power....."

and then relates how she deceived him:

"....Jove did not suspect her deception,
Uttered the fatal oath and sustained deep grief for his rashness."

Jove has no power to control unavoidable Fate, *Moira*, and breaks this lament:"

"Woe me! woe me! Fate now wills that Sarpedon, of mortals dearest, should fall by the hand of Patroclus, the son of Menoetius."

The same theory was repeated, centuries afterward, by Sophocles:"

"The pow'r of Fate supremely rules indeed,
No Ares can, nor courage bold,
Nor towers, nor the blackened ship
Borne by the waves, escape its blows."

Hence even *Ares*, the god of war, must yield to this mysterious power.

Omniscience, too, as the foregoing quotations prove, is altogether out of the question. Therefore, we must not be astonished to hear very strange statements concerning the life of the gods, how they indulge in sweet slumber:

'Now all beings, the gods as well as the warriors gallant
Slept all night; but slumber would flee from the eyes of Jove, who pondered within his soul....."

He could not sleep, because reflections disturbed him. These imperfections of nature, so unworthy of divinity, are openly exhibited in the foibles and vices of the gods. We have seen already, that Ate dements them and causes them to do wrong; they also revel in repasts, indulge in the most sensual pleasures, are faithless, licentious; dispute, and quarrel violently, so that even Jove cannot help complaining to Thetis:

"Fatal, indeed, it is, that strife and contention with Here.
Thou wilt excite, who will upbraid me with gibes and reproaches. Why, she quarrels already with me in the midst of th' immortal Gods, unceasing....."

They are cruel, arbitary, envy men their happiness and welfare; and if they now and then protect the cause of justice, it is merely the whim of the moment, which, at another, any cause may alter.

HELON.

BY GRACE AGILUAR.

A FRAGMENT FROM JEWISH HISTORY.

"Joy! joy! Spring hath come!
Bounding o'er the earth,
Laughing in the insect's hum,
In the flow'ret's birth.
Ere his spirit springs above,
Summer's wreath to twine,
Oh, what joy for me, my love!
Then thou wilt be mine!

"Joy! joy! though awhile,
Dearest, we must part,
Warmly will thy sunny smile
Rest upon my heart.
Spring the earth is greeting, love,
With a crown of flowers;
For the hour of meeting, love,
Sweeter hopes are ours."

So sung, in a rich, mellow, though somewhat subdued voice, a young man, as he stood beneath the window of a grim old mansion. The sun had but just risen, and sky and earth seemed still bathed in his soft rosy glow. Flowers of delicate form and many a brilliant tint were gemming the greensward, which looked fresh and bright as emerald. Fringed with hoary rocks and thick, dark woods, lay the deep, blue waters of the lovely Rhine, seeming as if the spirits of the early morning had flung on them a rich robe of golden sheen. Even the black forest in the far distance, and the old, apparently half-ruinous mansion itself, all but laughed in the glowing light; hailing, as they did, the new birth of nature, as well as that of the day. Spring had, within the last few days, leaped from the arms of winter; and flowers and birds, and earth and sky, welcomed his birth, as with a very jubilee of gladness.

The deep seclusion of the scene, however, was remarkable; castles and towns, convents and monasteries, generally studded the banks of the Rhine, even as early as the close of the eleventh century, the period of our narrative; but here there was not a habitation of any kind visible, save this one old house and its out-door offices.

It was a Hebrew school or college, the origin of which was so far removed into the past as to be involved in mystery. From its extreme seclusion, it had remained undisturbed, when elsewhere every trace of Israel's locality had been washed out in blood. Century after century beheld it occupied by a succession of venerable teachers, learned in all the mysteries of their law, and faithful to its every ordinance; by some few Hebrew families who, from being pupils, loved its peaceful seclusion too well to exchange it for the dangers of towns; and by some youths, brought there by anxious parents, or their own will, to learn such lessons as would bid them live to glorify their faith, or die to seal its truth with blood.

The young minstrel, whose song we have given, had been one of these pupils since the age of ten, and was about returning to Worms, his native city, to see his widowed mother, from whom he had been parted fourteen years, obtain her blessing on his choice, (the daughter of one of his teachers) and then return for his betrothed, either to dwell in this safe retreat or elsewhere, as circumstances might be.

A knapsack was on his shoulder, and in his eager look upward, as he sung, his cap had fallen off, and one of those countenances which, once seen, rivet themselves upon the heart, was fully displayed. It was purely, spiritually noble; expressive of every emotion which can elevate and rejoice, and utterly devoid of that abject mien and fearful glance, the brand which persecution laid on the Israelites of towns.

A sweet face appeared for a minute at the window as the song ceased; a smile, whose sunny warmth the poet had not too glowingly described, a fond wave of the hand, and then the window was tenantless again, and the young man turned away, still humming—

"For the hour of meeting, love,
Sweeter hopes are ours;"

when he was joined by the companion for whom he had waited—a man some ten years his senior, dark and stern in aspect, as if every human emotion had been battled with and conquered.

"Joy—hope! Have such words meaning for an Israelite?" he said, bitterly. "Art thou of the doomed and outcast race, and canst yet sing in the vain dream of joy? Knowest thou not the fate of Israel, when once looked on by man? The rack, cord, death! Hast thou not heard that in this new war of the accursed Nazarene, their holy war, the signal for marching is the death-shriek of the slaughtered Jews? Spires, Metz, Cologne, Treves, Presbourg, Prague, ask them the fate of Israel, and sing if thou canst. Ask yonder river, from whose kindly waters those who had sought their calm repose, rather than wait the cruelty of man, were drawn forth and butchered on the blood-reeking land. Ask yon river the fate of the hundreds who threw themselves within it—and then sing of joy!"

"I do know these things, Arodi," was the calm reply, though the flushed cheek denoted some feeling of pain. "I know that for Israel there is only such joy as may be resigned at a moment's call; only such hope as looks beyond this world for perfection and fulfillment. Think you because, with a grateful heart and joyful song, I breathed forth a dream of earthly happiness, that I am less fitted than yourself to give up all of joy, hope, and love, if such be the will of God?"

"It can not be. You love, you are joyful. You have woven sweet dreams, whose destruction will bow you to the dust. Human affections fetter your soul to earth. How can it give itself to God?"

"Through the blessings He has given; blessings which so fill my heart with love for Him, that without one murmur I would resign them at His call."

"You think so now; beware lest this, too, prove a dream. For me, hope and joy are as far from me as yon blue arch from the cold earth on which I see but my brethren's blood."

"Look beyond it, then," answered Helon, fervently. "Why should there not be joy for Israel? Dark as is his present, so bright will be his future. As both have been prophesied, so both will be fulfilled."

He spoke in vain; as well might he have striven to pour forth sunshine on the dark bosom of night as infuse his spirit in the heart of his companion.

Their way being long, and traveling tedious, from the trackless forests and mountain torrents which they were repeatedly compelled to cross, they found they had miscalculated their time, and that the solemn festival of the Passover, which they had hoped to celebrate in Worms, would fall some few days before they reached it. Remembering that a kind of hostelry, kept by one of their brethren, lay but a few roods out of their way, they determined on abiding there till the festival was over.

It was on the fourth day that a man rushed into the court, covered with dust and mud, and so exhausted as barely to be able to tell his horrible tale. Massacre and outrage again menaced the hapless Jews. He stated that, on the first day of Passover, as the procession of the Host had passed down the Jewish quarter of Worms, a cry arose that it had been insulted by two Jews, who had vanished directly afterward. That, were not the real criminals given up, the whole Jewish population should be exterminated, without regard to age, sex, or rank. Seven days were allowed them to determine their own fate; a useless delay, for when all were innocent, who could avow guilt? The city gates were closed; not a Jew allowed egress from the town, and, at the imminent risk of his own life, the bearer of these horrible tidings had alone escaped.

Darker and sterner grew the countenance of Arodi, as he heard. He had neither relative nor friend amid the doomed, but once more the curse had fallen on his people, and he burst forth in fearful execration.

"Ye sang of joy," he exclaimed, turning fiercely toward Helon, on whose face, though pale as marble, a strange yet beautiful light had fallen. "Sing on! a joyous song to greet a mouldering home and murdered parent. Ye dared hope—ye dared be joyful—'tis the wrathful voice of the avenger!"

"Peace, Arodi; they shall yet be saved!"

"Saved! bid the ravening wolf release the lamb, the hungry lion his fought-for prey." Helon's sole answer was so thrilling in its low, brief words, that Arodi started several paces back, gazing on him, as if he had doubted or understood not the meaning of his words. "Canst thou—wouldst thou—what! resign all?" he rather permitted to fall from his lips than said.

"I do not resign them—'tis but their exchange for bliss which is unfading."

"And Admah—Helon, hast thou thought of *her?*"

"Thought of her!" and the strong convulsion passing over Helon's face and frame was indeed sufficient answer. Yet he added calmly, after some minutes' pause, "For this she, too, would resign me. Her spirit speaks within me, bidding me do what my full soul prompts. What is the happiness of one compared with the lives of hundreds?"

The soul of the dark, stern man shook within him. He battled with emotion for the first time in vain. Falling on Helon's neck, these words broke forth, in sobs; "Forgive me, oh, forgive me, brother! I despised, contemned thee; yet from thee I learn my duty. 'Whither thou goest, I will go.' What thou doest, I will do. Brother, make me as thyself."

But one night intervened, and the wretched Jews of Worms, in the stern stillness of utter despair, awaited their fearful doom. The festive rejoicing which, even in the darkest era of persecution, ever attended the Passover, was changed into deepest mourning. Not one ray of human hope illumined this horrible darkness. The similar fate of hundreds, aye, thousands, even millions, yet rung in their ears. He who alone could save had turned His face in wrath from his afflicted people. They had but one consolation, and mothers clasped closer their unconscious babes, and husbands their trembling wives, in the one glad thought that none would be left to lament the other—they should die together.

Night fell, calmly and softly; oh, who that looked up on those radiant heavens, losing all of earth in the thoughts of the hundreds and hundreds of unknown worlds filling the vast courts of trackless space, can imagine, without a shudder, the mighty mass of human passion and human suffering which one little corner of the globe contains? Who that feels for one brief minute the pressure of infinity upon his soul, speaking, as it will, in the solemn stillness of spiritual night, can come back to earthly things without shuddering at the awful amount of countless cruelties worked by insect man, without feeling that we have indeed

"Need of patient faith below
To clear away the mysteries of such woe?"

There was one lone watcher of the silent night, but he thought not of these things. For above an hour a tall, muffled figure had been standing without the window of a lowly Jewish dwelling, gazing within, and wrapt up in the strong emotions which the gaze called forth. A lamp was burning on a table, round which a mother and her children sat. Years had passed, long years, since the lone watcher had been among those loved ones, save in dreams; and now, while his whole heart yearned to fling himself upon that mother's neck, and feel her kiss, and claim her blessing—to clasp hands once more with those loved companions of his childhood, now sprung into sweet blooming youth—he dared not follow feeling's impulse. Better his own heart-sick yearning, the agonized throb of human love and human fear, than the momentary bliss of meeting, to part again forever.

He had seen the burst of terror, of the wild clinging to life—even such life as theirs, natural to youth—soothed by a mother's prayer. He had seen them twine hand in hand with hers, and lift their bright heads to heaven in that meek, enduring constancy, the undying attribute of persecuted Israel; and then the mother was alone, and the watcher beheld the calm a brief while give way, and natural anguish take its place.

"My God! thou wilt spare one," fell on the hushed air: "my first-born, first-loved, my beautiful Helon! I had thought to look on him again, but I bless thee that thou hast refused my prayer. Bless him, oh, bless him, Father! my own bright boy!"

Was it her own low sob she heard, or its echo, that she so started even from so much grief, and looked fearfully round? There seemed a shadow between the window and the faint moonlight, but ere she could trace it to a human form it had gone.

The morning was clothed in dull, leaden clouds; and flocking from their dwellings, as was their wont, on the seventh day of Passover, in holiday attire and with composed appearance, every Jewish family sought the synagogue. Divine service commenced, proceeded, and was concluded without interruption. They had scarcely, however, reached the outer court to return to their homes, than fearful shouts smote the ear, waxing louder, hoarser, more terrible with every passing moment. On came the infuriated crowd, a dark, impenetrable phalanx, increasing in every street, and fearfully illumined with blazing torches, held aloft; blades gleaming in the red flame; clubs, axes, pitchforks, every weapon that first came to hand. On they came, wrought yet into wilder frenzy, yet deeper thirst for human blood, by their own mad shouts, and the lurid flames that, as they rushed down the Jewish quarter, marked their progress. And how stood their victims? So firm, so motionless in the shadow of their house of prayer, that even the wild mob, when they first beheld them, fell back a moment, powerless. Formed in a compact square, women, children, and tottering age in the centre, youth and manhood stood around, with arms folded and head erect; not a limb, not a muscle moved; not a sound broke forth, even when their fiendish foes poured down and faced them. It was an awful pause; lasting not a minute, yet seeming to be hours; and then, with brandished arms and wilder cries, they rushed on to the work of death.

"Back!" exclaimed a voice, not loud nor stern, but so thrillingly distinct and sweet, that it was heard by every individual of both parties, and involuntarily compelled obedience. "Back!—touch not the innocent. Ye have demanded the criminals; BEHOLD THEM! Ye have sworn their lives shall suffice—take them, torture them as ye list; but touch not, on your peril, touch not these!"

Two strangers stood suddenly between the murderers and the victims, as the unknown voice spake, the one in the loveliest bloom of youth, the other in manhood's prime. With an appalling yell of disappointed malice, hate, and aggravated wrath, the fierce crowd rushes forward, and closed round the voluntary martyrs. And here we pause, for how may the pen linger on the horrible tortures, the agonizing death inflicted on these noble men; or the horror of the stunned yet liberated Israelites, in being forced by their tormentors to witness the fate of their preservers? Yet no groan escaped the victims, to glut the long pent-up fury of their foes; no word to reveal to their brethren whence they came or who they were, or that they had spoken but to save.

The poet's prophecy was fulfilled: "Ere spring had changed to summer," Helon and his faithful Admah had met again, where hope was lost in fulfillment, temporal joy in an eternity of bliss. The summer flowers had twined their clinging tendrils round a lowly tomb of pure white marble in the grave-yard of that old mansion, Helon's home so long, and half hiding the single word "Admah" with their radiant clusters, whispered in sweet breath to the passing breeze the bliss of a pure spirit, so early freed from the detaining fetters of a broken heart.

To this day the names of the martyrs rest unknown; but the two lamps, still kept burning to their memory, in the synagogue of Worms, testify the truth of this fearful tale, and bear witness to a faith, a self-devotedness in scorned and hated Israel, unsurpassed in the annals of the world!

"Voice of Israel."

וקול דבריו כקול המון

"And the voice of his words is like the voice of the multitude." (Dan. x., 6.)

Terms:

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Contributions will be thankfully received, duly acknowledged, and if meritorious, accepted and liberally paid for.

Communications, to receive attention, should be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith.

We do not, of course, endorse the opinions of our correspondents and contributors, although feeling it a duty to be liberal as to the use of our columns.

Address all communications to
"Voice of Israel,"
Room No. 26, Merchants' Exchange, or
Box 2065 Post-Office, San Francisco.

אדר לוח תרל"א

March 12th..... ויקרא, ז
April 1st..... צו, ושבת הגדל, ז
" 5th..... ערב פסח, ד
" 6th..... א' דפסח, ה
" 7th..... ב' דפסח, ו
" 8th..... שמיני, ושבת חל המעוד, ז
" 9th, 10th, 11th,..... חה"מ, א, ב, ג
" 12th..... ז' דפסח, ד
" 13th..... ח' דפסח, ה

San Francisco: Friday, March 24, 1871.

B'NAI B'RITH LIBRARY.

We are informed that preliminary steps have been taken by the Board of Directors of the B'nai B'rith Library and Social Circle, to hold a Grand Picnic, as in years past, to augment their funds for the purchase of books. We shall, when all matters in reference thereto are determined, refer to this subject again, and speak of its object, time, place, etc.

GUBERNATORIAL.

The *N. Y. Messenger*, in mentioning the desire on the part of a number of citizens to have Mr. Seligman allow his name to be used as a candidate for the Gubernatorial office, concluded as follows: "He has the proposition under advisement. We hope he will accept; for we are satisfied that his great popularity, and the high esteem in which he is held by all classes, will, apart from political considerations, insure his election. Few American Israelites have won a prouder position in financial circles. He is regarded with affection for his personal character, and enjoys the confidence of his fellow-citizens. A banker, and not a politician, a true-hearted Israelite, and an American in every feeling, Abraham Seligman would fill the office worthily as Governor of California.

Hager's Allegory—Of the *Great Republic* was enacted last evening, before a crowded and delighted auditory. The four hundred school children sustained their parts admirably, and reflected credit upon their allegorical tutor as well as upon themselves. It will be repeated this evening.

☞ The Mercantile Agency of Hope, McKillop & Co., San Francisco, has opened a Branch Office in Portland, Oregon, to meet the requirements of their subscribers.

APPOINTMENT TENDERED.

We extract the following from the *Messenger*: "The Washington correspondence of Tuesday's *Times* contained a paragraph which afforded us great pleasure. It stated that the President of the United States had tendered to Adolphus S. Solomons, Esq., of Washington, the appointment of Governor of the Territory or District of Columbia—an office lately created by Congress. Our gratification is coupled with regret that our friend felt compelled to decline the honor.

* * * * * * * * * *

He has won his way by maintaining a high standard in his social and commercial relations, and by never for an *instant deviating from his duty as an Israelite*. We trust the day is not distant when it will be no sacrifice for Mr. Solomons to accept an official position, which he will fill with dignity and credit."

MOSES, OUR LAW-GIVER.

NUMBER FIVE.

As Moses had no yoke of despotism to bear, the more meritorious, the more illustrious his patriotism. Bred in a palace, he espoused the cause of his people; nursed in the lap of luxury, he embraced adversity; reared in a school of despots, he became the brave champion of liberty; long associated with oppressors, he took the side of the oppressed; educated as the son of a princess, he forfeited the favor of the rich to maintain the rights of the poor; with a crown in prospect, he abandoned ease, refinement, luxury, and the highest earthly honors, to be a houseless wanderer, and to share the afflictions of his people—the people of God.

That decision was as pious as it was patriotic, and in that piety, be it observed, we have what was the true support and backbone of Moses' patriotism. Nor is the union of these qualities, though in the case before us it was an illustrious one, at all a singularity. Men of *pure* piety have ever proved the truest and firmest patriots. The cause of *freedom* has owed more to them than to any other class. They have ever fought most bravely in their country's struggles. Their strong trust in God, and their hope of immortality, would naturally weaken the instinct of self-preservation, and give them the courage of more than veterans when they had to encounter the horrors of war. The greatest patriots of our own country were God-fearing men. But never was the connection between *true piety* and *true patriotism* so eminently illustrated as in the case of Moses. He abandoned all worldly interests for the sake of "his race." He endured privations, sufferings, and reproaches, and what is far more, the continued murmurings and gross ingratitude of his people, rather than abandon them and return to Egypt to enjoy the riches and honors that awaited him.

Claiming kindred with a people reputed—and truly so for a time—a race of slaves; esteeming it a higher honor to be known as one of the children of Abraham than as the son of Pharaoh's daughter, he heroically and gallantly embarked in the cause of his brethren—resolved to live or die, and literally to sink or cross the sea with them. He endured patiently all their murmurings, and bore (for *their sake*) every species of ingratitude. What an example of patriotism, sustained by piety; of *meekness*, under the most undeserved and galling upbraidings; of forgiveness of injuries so heinous as to include frequent attempts upon his life, have we not in this extraordinary man! And when God, provoked by their *repeated* transgressions to cast *them* off, offered to make of *him* a great nation, with what noble generosity did he intercede in their behalf, and refuse to build his own house on the ruins of theirs! Well may the Scriptures record of him, with a remarkable precision, that "*of all the men on the earth, he is the most humble*;" a phase of character that by Christians, at least, has never been duly appreciated, and that crowns him with an aureole of goodness and gentleness that no other may so justly wear.

From him we may learn how to be patriots, and how patriotism, like other virtues, has its true root in *humility* and *piety*. Nor did he miss the recompense of reward. It overtook him even while on earth. The heaven of conscience, of a life wholly controlled by divine reason, had long anticipated the actual one that his departing spirit must have beheld—the new Jerusalem. Little need had he of funereal pomp or monumental marble. His deeds, his character had built him a shrine in the great heart of humanity, "more enduring than brass." And as to the disposition of the earthly casket, we would fain believe, with the poet, that the last honors were paid it from on high:

And *no man* dug the sepulchre,
And *no man* gave it air,
For the angels of God upturned the sod,
And laid God's Moses there.

That was the grandest funeral
That ever passed on earth,
But *no man* heard the tramping
Of angels going forth.

God hath his mysteries of grace,
Ways that we cannot tell,
They're hidden deep, like the secret sleep
Of *him* He *loved so well*.

Artists' and Literary Association.—On Tuesday evening last a preliminary meeting of the artists and literary men of this city was held at the residence of one of our most esteemed artists, to consider the feasibility of organizing a series of receptions. The meeting was strictly private, but the general feeling was, "that amateurs, connoisseurs, and lovers of art should be invited to join the association." In other cities the soirees and *conversazione* of artists draw together the lovers of art and the more refined and cultivated gonerally.

THE RABBI-MASTERS.

THE HILLELS.

Hillel, the Elder—the same, probably, who is spoken of by Josephus, under the name, Pollio—was one of the most eminent of the old Jewish Doctors. He flourished in Judea not long prior to the Christian era. He was maternally descended from the family of David, and was born in the Babylonian territory, where he lived till he was forty years old. At that period of his life he came to Jerusalem, where he applied himself to the study of the Jewish law and traditions, and acquired so high a reputation for his extensive and profound knowledge thereof, that the Jewish writers, by an unanimous suffrage, have assigned him the most exalted rank among all the ancient Doctors of their nation. He was chosen a member of the great Sanhedrim, and, together with Shammai, another eminent Doctor, constantly resisted the measures of that body for opposing Herod's elevation to the throne, and defending the city against his army. By this policy they alone escaped the slaughter to which all the other members of the Sanhedrim were consigned after Herod had become master of the city. Of the Sanhedrim, which was afterwards formed, Hillel was made President and Shammai Vice-President. The time when Hillel entered upon this office was about one hundred years before the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, and when he was about eighty years of age. According to Hebrew writers, he occupied that post till he was a hundred and twenty years old, and discharged its duties with greater wisdom and justice than any predecessor from the time of Simon the Just.

Both Hillel and Shammai were of the Pharisaic sect, and the latter had been some time the pupil of the former; but they differed in opinion on some points, and similar contests and disputes were thus produced among their followers. These led to such divisions and quarrels between their scholars, that at length bloodshed took place, and many were killed on both sides. But finally the school of Hillel prevailed, in consequence of this master's great humility. Indeed, he has been set up as a model of this virtue, and the rabbis say: "Let man be ever humble, like Hillel, and not intolerant, like Shammai."

It was this sage who gave to the Jewish proselyte the celebrated answer, when asked by the latter to tell him his entire duty, and the whole law, while he stood on one foot: "What thou hatest, do not to thy fellow-man. Herein is the whole Law; the rest is but commentary on this; go and learn it." From this came what Christians call the Golden Rule; and similarly may be traced every saying they think original to their creed, to its source in Talmudical or Cabalistic literature.

Hillel educated above a thousand scholars in the knowledge of the law, of whom several attained a high degree of eminence among the Jewish Doctors, and some became distinguished for their share in producing the Targums, or Chaldee paraphrases upon the Bible.

Some Hebrew writers maintain that Hillel ought to be considered as the first author of the Mishna, since they say that he was the first who arranged their traditions in six Sedarim or regular treatises. His descendants are said to have succeeded to the dignity of president of the Sanhedrim from father to son, for ten generations.

Hillel II, or the Younger, another eminent Jewish Doctor, who governed the Jewish Church in the third century of the Christian era, under the title of Patriarch, or Prince of the Captivity, was a lineal descendant from the preceding, and a man of great merit and learning. He was the first compiler of the present calendar of the Jewish year. He introduced into it the cycle of 19 years, to reconcile the course of the sun with that of the moon, by the help of seven intercalations. Some others afterward improved this emendation, particularly Rabbi Samuel, who was chief of an academy at Nahardea, and was esteemed a good astronomer; but as his calculation was found still defective, one of his successors, R. Ada, greatly improved it, and Hillel, as Prince of the Captivity in the West, introduced it by the weight of his authority. The latter made also some further improvements on the revolution of the year, such as changing the equinoxes and solstices, by bringing them back 13 days; as for instance, the vernal equinox from the 7th April to the 25th March. He was one of the principal doctors concerned in composing the Gemara.

Meddling.—How peacefully and quietly might many a one live if he *could* care as little about the affairs of his neighbors as he *does for his own*.

Juvenile Department.

PRIZE.

We offer a prize of a valuable set of books for a short local story *suitable* for our paper. Competitors must be between the ages of Twelve and Sixteen, will sign a "nom de plume," and send their manuscript in (written on one side of the paper only) by the first of May next. Each package to enclose a sealed envelope, containing the real name, age, and address, of the author; said envelope not to be opened until after the prize shall have been awarded. This will *ensure* impartiality. Several competent gentlemen have consented to act as a committee. In due time, their names will be announced.

Proprietors "Voice of Israel."

Having received two stories, unaccompanied by an envelope as above requested, we take occasion to say, that no story will be placed before the Committee for their consideration and decision, unless so accompanied.

Proprietors.

RESPONSES TO NUMBER XIII.

To the charade by "Charles I.," we have received the correct answer—which is, "Voice of Israel"—from "Bertha," "Eye-glass," "N. A. D.," "Onycha," "Namfoh," "Checkmate," "I. O. U.," "Good Guesser," "Poor Guesser," "Eva," "Violet," "XX the 4th," "Pennsylvania," "L. M. C.," "Tillie," "Student," "A. J. L.," "Myrtle," Blue Eyes," "Nine year old," "M. M. I.," "1516," "H. W. B., Sacramento," "Lycurgus, San Jose," "G. S. S., Petaluma," and "Hyacinthe, B Street."

San Francisco, March 20th, 1871.

Editors Voice of Israel:

Perhaps you have had sufficient of the same style for awhile, and an Enigma might prove acceptable to the readers of "our department." Charles I. has had a chance, and I offer the inclosed—not for the prize that Mynherr Johannas Van———— etc., etc., desired in his communication in No. 11 to have you offer for a good "Henigermar"—but to encourage *variety*. Yours, Stein.

[We give it preference over several others received, for variety sake, but would have preferred it to have been constructed upon a *different subject*.]

No. XIV.

Enigma by Stein.

My first is in Vermont, but not in York.
My second is in Loadstone, but not in Chalk.
My third is in Miles, but not in Feet.
My fourth is in Cloudy, but not in Sleet.
My fifth is in Grave, but not in Funny.
My sixth is in Old, but not in Puny.
My seventh is in Fond, but not in Love.
My eighth is in Quail, but not in Dove.
My ninth is in See, but not in View.
My tenth is in Roast, but not in Stew.
My eleventh is in Fall, but not in Spring.
My twelfth is in Circle, but not in Ring.
My thirteenth is in Lattice, but not in Floor.
My whole is in a paper read by rich and poor.

NUMBER XV.

RIDDLE BY CHARLES.

There is in Europe a river of *five* letters; take two away, and only *one* will remain.

San Jose, March 17th, 1871.

To "Voice of Israel:"

Gentlemen:—Will you permit me to offer you a *suggestion?* Presuming that you will, I would say that some will undoubtedly be mortified and disappointed at not winning the "Prize" for their story. Parents may also believe that the one by their child was better than the one published and awarded the prize. I would suggest that in due order the committee designate the best three, and they be successively published. One schoolmate of mine desires me to ask whether you consider three columns of the "Voice of Israel" too much for a "short story?" Please reply, and in order to spare your valuable space and time, *another* asked me to include in my communication the query, "Is the manuscript story to bear any designated numbers, or initials," etc.?

Yours, very respectfully,

———,

But please call me "San Jose School Girl."

[We weighed the points mentioned, before offering the prize, and concluded that the advantages arising by striving to compose a suitable story would be far greater to all concerned than the temporary disappointment of not being successful. As to the publishing the three best—it must depend upon their merits; and, again,

this might create a *greater* disappointment, the rejected ones would realize that they ranked only *fourth*, and so on, while the publishing only *the one*, would entitle them to believe theirs probably ranked number *two*. Three columns would be about right. It is not *material* if it is four or five. The mills have a good stock of newspaper on hand, and type is not scarce. Let it be fairly deserving and *we* will not mind the space of an extra column or two.]

San Francisco, March 20, 1871.

Editor Voice of Israel:

Dear Sir:—I expected to see in the last paper a reply by "Lahtnesor" to "Tillie." He probably is writing and revising a response, and prudently does so in order to give something of a *coup d' etat* to one who evidently writes in a hurry, and in a petulant style. Perhaps "Tillie" is resting on her laurels. Mr. Lahtnesor, if you do not shortly resume the literary cudgel, I will enter the field, for I can not allow the opinion to be entertained that we are *all* "Tillies." It thus far would have been unfair to rush in and be two against one, but I shall certainly ask the insertion of a short communication unless "Lahtnesor" *speedily* replies to "Tillie's" last.

Yours truly,

Evelyn.

San Francisco, March 20th, 1871.

Messrs. Editors:—As soon as I read the notice of the offer of a prize for the best story, I determined to compete; and commenced at once.

I find myself, however, at the start, beset by a great difficulty, in which I must beg your assistance. When I came to introduce my *heroine*, I found myself totally at a loss how to describe her. I commenced it splendidly: "Wealth of raven tresses"—but stop!—of what use are tresses now-a-days? If she be a fashionable young lady, (as of course she must be, to be a heroine) she will cover it all up with a *chignon!* and would it not be better to say at once, wearing a lovely *chignon*—valued at $50—one of Monsieur Hirshfield's best? I am aware that it does not read very novel-like to speak *authoritatively* of the money value of the heroine's hair, but you perceive that is the only way in which an adequate idea of its beauty can be given. Then again it must be a *mild* heroine with *golden* hair, instead of a *ra-ven* one. Besides, golden hair is far dearer since the war. But another difficulty—I shall have to change the color of her eyes. I never heard of a heroine with black eyes and *golden* hair; *did you?* Still another perplexity—her complexion—anybody can *buy* a fine complexion, there are so many *lotions* and *enamels*, etc., etc.! Now, for gracious sake, how can I make her as pre-eminently beautiful as she ought to be? Oh! my goodness gracious—gracious goodness! I'm beset with difficulties! Her figure—I never thought of that—how can I describe her, as drawing it up to its full height—for I must occasionally picture her as drawing herself up in a queenly manner—she drew back, saying, for instance, "No, madam, I'll not join your reunions." And how can this be portrayed, and yet describe truthfully the *short* dress and the *Grecian bend* which strikes the reader at once with the impossibility to look more dignified or taller—let alone queenly. Again, her swan-like throat will be so covered up with fashionable velvet, bows, beads, etc., that when I pretend that her lover admires it, (for I'm bound to have a lover in *my* story) the reader will at once laugh, and ask, "Why how could he see it?" Oh, dear! poor me! I never realized before how very inconsistent and absurd our present fashions are. I should not be at all surprised if they were just "in vogue" on purpose to prevent me from winning, by my "descriptive powers for heroines," the prize for the best story. Do, dear Mr. Editor, try to help me out; believe me, I shall win the prize if I can only get my heroine *properly* introduced and described, for as to the *lover* and other minor characters, there will be no difficulty whatever.

Yours, in tribulation, Clara.

The *Messenger*, in its issue of the 3d instant, in introducing *the* department, says that not every one can write properly for the press, but there are hundreds who can express their thoughts on paper clearly and gracefully, etc. And further: "Our department is open to you all. Stories, essays, poetry, enigmas, news, and *original* anecdotes—in short, whatever belongs properly to juvenile literature, we will gladly welcome and publish. Let this be a department in which young Jews and Jewesses can interchange ideas, and express their opinion on subjects of interest to the juvenile world."

We are pleased to see that our view of the importance of this feature in a family paper, is indorsed by our able cotemporary.

SILVER WEDDINGS.

There have been, during the past three months, quite a number of surprise parties and receptions given in honor of those blessed with the experience of twenty-five years of happy wedded life. A short time ago Mr. Meyer Steppacher, (old Bullion, as he is called) who, figuratively speaking, has grown grey in the service of the Congregation Emanu-el, was surprised by a visit on the *same* evening by a number of the members, preceded by the Rabbi, Minister, and Board of Officers, who, lighting up his house attended to all the rest. After being duly addressed, our friend saw "Jackson's" love of the pure metal "well carried out, and strong as the recipient is, he certainly had considerable difficulty to remove the precious specie deposits." Lately Mr. Isidor Shirpser had a similar surprise, and, from first to last it was a genuine one and no mistake. On the evening of the 12th, Mr. Stoltz with his good wife, having held a reception during the day in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, were considerably surprised by a large concourse, meeting at their residence in the evening, who took possession of the premises and enjoyed themselves heartily, and especially at the supper-table and tendering congratulations and good wishes, midst the many toasts and responses given. Upon this occasion, also, many were the presents, and although we are scrupulously careful not to mention the name of a lady in any social matter, still we feel that it is no deviation if we remark that it was hard to say Grandma to the good wife, who, surrounded by her married daughters, sons-in-law, etc., looked more the daughter than the grand-dame. May all the gentlemen named and their consorts live happily and "celebrate their golden weddings."

OREGON versus CALIFORNIA.

We took occasion, some time ago, in mentioning some local improvements taking place in Oregon, to remark that "if California continued in the same land course, and did not look well to the bed-rock, ere a decade Oregon would be the *Ohio* and California the Missouri of the far West." In the words of *Protopsis*, "San Francisco awakes to find a line of steamers from Germany to Portland, and *fifty thousand* of the very best class of European emigrants engaged as a starter." San Francisco, with brain and muscle, and mother wit, strengthened by the toilsome experience of twenty years, to stand by and see a channel of emigration opened between Europe and Oregon, past its door. Benjamin Holladay has quietly, without the aid of California's "Immigration Union" and its hundred thousand pamphlets, or meeting after meeting of Commercial or Landholders' Unions, accomplished this emigration scheme "with one turn of his wrist;" which will redound more to the progress and future wealth of Oregon than what has been done by all the California "Unions" during the past six years. Landholders—especially in our Southern counties—box your land (sand) up, remove your idle ranches—by the league—to Oregon; you there may find customers for a portion, and thereby enhance the remainder.

BALL—FIRST HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The 22d annual ball of this society was held on the 11th instant. The attendance was quite fair—the toilets were tasty—the music, Ballenberg's choicest. The supper was (deservedly) praised by all, and the guests lingered at the table, enjoying the choice viands and wines, and resumed dancing at about one o'clock. The programme was well arranged, and the committee tried their very best to make all enjoy themselves, and they fully succeeded. When, at about three, the band struck up "Home, Sweet Home," there were more present than is usual at the close of a ball. Pecuniarily, it was a fair success, and the coffers are once again tolerably filled, which will in due course aid and assist the poor and needy.

Demise. By a private letter received here yesterday from New York, we learn that Edward Franklin died at his hotel in that city. The deceased was an old and well-known Californian—brother of Lumley Franklin, Esq., Mayor of Victoria, B. C., and was formerly of the firm of Sellin and Edward Franklin, merchants of this city. He left here some months ago for England, relative to business arrangements, and was, on his return, taken unwell, and, after a short illness, died.

B'nai B'rith Department.

ברית היתה את, רחיים והשלום.

COMMUNICATION.

Sacramento, March 21st, '71.

Eds. Voice of Israel.—The article void of a head-ing, so permit me to designate it contributed by Kopf, [it was so head-ed] is full of enigmatical meaning. In your "Answers to Correspondents," you give "Kopf" good reasons as to why his contribution is acceptable. Certainly no one can find fault with it as a whole, nor with any paragraph—as a part, but because it is so full of meaning, and because it bears evidence upon its very face that each and every sentence is intended to strike at * * * or something that has occurred, or is likely to occur. For one, I deprecate this speaking in enigmas (no disparagement to the juvenile enigmatical department). The deeds that won't bear the vivid sunlight of meridian height should be spoken of in a plain, unvarnished *style*, (of course void of personal mention) that the members of the Order in the interior (who have something better to do than, *a la politician*, to stand tittling and tattling on street-corners) may know if any brother "has rushed and published through the avenues of the outside world" as gospel, that which he (without due and proper inquiry) imagines he is constituted by experience or position, to be the Investigator—the Judge and the Jury. I can not admire "Kopf's" style. War is sometimes necessary to *insure* a lasting peace. Temporizing—palliating and, "for peace sake, forgiving"—too much will only lead to the committing greater overt acts, when the precedent having been erroneously established to forgive and forget, the mountains will have to come to (the relief of) the sea. When they do, the sea may roll and surge, and froth, and foam, but the mountain will say: "Roll on; we existed before your turbulent and passing waves were formed. Pass on; you can not raise up to our towering height—your *element* is too *watery* to *ascend*, except in *lost vapor*."

Now, I know you won't insert this, for it is a reflection * * * but I have replied to Kopf (giving him "a Roland for his Oliver") in an equally enigmatical, if not figurative strain. Tell me, is Kopf not connected with "Hager's Allegorical affair at the Bay—the Public School children's entertainment? [You *don't know*, for here it is published; next, we are no apologists, or would say Kopf is young—it may be his first step to political aspiration; and finally, we know he is down on Allegory, and now up in Alleghany City.] F.

NEW LODGES.

"Manhattan Lodge, No. 156, I. O. B. B.," of New York, was duly installed on Wednesday last, by G. N. A. Joseph Koch, and the other officers of the District.

The Lodge has 20 charter, and 60 new members. Among them are many distinguished brethren. The Lodge opens brilliantly—we trust the anticipations of its founders will be fully realized.

"Minnesota Lodge, No. 157, I. O. B. B.," was installed in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 21st ult., by the officers of District No. 6. Bro. Isaac N. Cardoza, [Brother of Judge Cardoza of the Supreme Court, New York, and formerly a resident of San Francisco] one of the most prominent citizens of St. Paul, is the first President.

THE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Voice of Israel:

Gentlemen:—Permit me a short space in your valuable paper, as the subject is interesting to us all. In our Hagada we read on every Passover the verse:

לשנה הבאה בירושלים

"The next year we hope to be united in Jerusalem." This expression, as sincerely as it was felt by our forefathers, has become more vague, and in its place, and in our present community, another wish and desire has thronged our hearts. We need and must have an asylum for Jewish orphans and a Home for the old and indigent Israelites.

Much discussion and very little work has been done for a long time, until this spark has been rekindled by the action of the Order of the B. B. on this coast, to whom great credit is due for calling this laudable undertaking to real life.

By a recent issue of your valuable paper I perceive that at the G. L. session of the I. O. B. B. Order it appropriated a large part of its general funds for the erection and maintenance of the institution aforesaid. Some weeks later the Eureka Benevolent Society considered this important question, "Whether it is necessary and expedient to have such an institution, and how it shall be maintained?" This question was very properly answered by a committee appointed for this purpose, who stated that the necessity really exists, but they find it inexpedient and unadvisable to have this subject or work undertaken by any society, as such, but by the *Israelites* of the Pacific coast, irrespective of societies, congregations, etc.

Up to the present time nothing definite has been done, but it is the intention and desire of the friends of the great cause to call a preliminary meeting representing all Israelites in this city and on the Pacific Coast for united action, to organize at an early date a society whose object it shall be to erect and maintain an Orphan Asylum and Home for the aged and indigent.

Now, gentlemen, as there prevails a wrong impression or mistaken idea upon the minds of a great many, and hearing a great deal of "sidewalk talk" about an "opposition Orphan Asylum," I would beg of you to use your individual influence as influential Israelites, as well as through your columns, to dispel this "sidewalk talk," indulged in only for the purpose of creating discord, and to assure our brethren here and abroad that only by the *united* action of each and every true Israelite and real friend of the object, can we succeed in this laudable and important undertaking.

Yours, etc., B.

[We insert the above with pleasure, the contributor being a gentleman possessed of broad and liberal sentiments, entirely unbiased in judgment, and one who has ever toiled for "good objects," with a sole view *to the* object, and for no mere individual aggrandizement. A good object outlives us all. Let us unite for the sake of the orphans yet unborn—and let all our efforts be directed to that end, and not to idle quibblings and fears as to laws and *future* management.]

KESHER SHEL BARZEL.

Since our account of the dedication of the new Hall we have been favored with the address of Past Grand Saar Myer Morgenstern, which was delivered upon the occasion. It affords a graphic retrospect of the Order, and follows this up by expatiating at length upon the flattering increase and present flourishing position, socially and pecuniarily. It then explains that although the Order is not ancient, yet its teachings and symbolic principles are those of our forefathers; its virtues, the cardinal virtues of mankind. The *meaning* of K. S. B.—the "Knot or Band of Iron," and draws several fine pictures of the advantages of the Knot and its many similitudes—and as to their faith in all that is good, noble, and true, he proceeds to happily illustrate it by comparing it to the strength of a band of iron, and the unity of the purposes of the Brotherhood to assist the necessitous brother or stranger. Relative to the high aims and purposes of the Order, the speaker reminds the brethren that their mission extends beyond the mere performance of certain duties inside the Lodge-room, and that while enlightenment and charity are its essentials, yet these should be preached outside through the teachings within, and the *affections* should permeate in the sphere of the outer world, by relieving the distressed, visiting the sick, burying the dead, protecting and assisting the orphan, and obeying all moral and social laws; and that they should carry out, in the purest spirit, the motto of the Order, viz: "Truth, Love, and Justice." The first of these is the imperative requisite of a worthy brother; the second and third dependent upon the first; and the whole, combined, must be carried out by "loving thy neighbor as thyself:" then truth, love, and *justice* would prevail, and each would prove, in the land he dwells in, a good and worthy citizen." He refers to the material efforts of the Order relative to Roumania, saying that when it became known that our brethren were suffering the pangs of oppression and persecution, the members came forward and assisted the mission of one who had been appointed, in an official capacity, to that misgoverned country, and endeavor to have this unjust course stopped. He concludes the address with statistical information, showing a membership of about six hundred, and an aggregate fund of $16,000, and urges that the *teachings* of the Order should be engrossed upon their hearts; to uphold their Faith; to be ever ready to assist kindred associations, and to extend the right hand of fellowship to all mankind: "For (says he) we are all brothers, children of one God, and should dwell in peace; so may our mission ever be, and our new Hall an abode of all that will tend to that beautiful result."

THE FRIENDS;

Or, STUDENT LIFE IN GERMANY.

A TALE.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN OF WILHELM FREY.

[CONTINUED.]

Berthold had for the present heard enough to lose all pleasure and joy in the domestic ball. Deeply he felt himself mortified by the words of the young ladies, and gladly would he have disappeared unperceived from the midst of the company. Out of every eye shone forth an insult to his imagination, out of every mouth he fancied to hear some jeering observation, every look appeared to tell him, "You do not belong here, you suffer a righteous punishment." In a depressed frame of mind he stealthily crept out of the brilliantly illuminated saloon, and sought a spot for reflection in a small, dark cabinet. Here he seated himself in a corner, and made reproaches against himself and the whole world. "If Emil were not so tricky, it never would have occurred to me to attach myself to Max," thus he spoke to himself, and grew yet more inveterate against his old friend; for he believed to a certainty that he must already know of the gross insult which he had just been compelled to endure. Nothing so nurses our hatred against old friends as the consciousness that they are acquainted with our failings.

However Berthold felt that he was not wanted in this house, he had not, for all that, the courage to quit it now with a resolve never to be seen there again; he sought for all kinds of false excuses to pacify his excited and angry spirit.

"Why do you quit the company?" asked Max, suddenly, who had rushed unawares to him into the cabinet.

"Are you not well? I have been seeking you these fifteen minutes."

Berthold told his friend what he had heard out of the mouth of his sisters.

"Oh! why do you bother yourself about the tittle-tattle of a girl?" now replied Max, after hearing the tale. "You are with me, in the house of my parents, not that of my sisters. Come along with me; my father has not yet had a chance of speaking with you, and just now he is all alone. Come, come!" And when Hirschberg made some objections, Rosner said: "Now, if you want to play the bashful, the others were not wrong in making themselves merry at your expense. You surely do not wish to act the country squire, who is offended if one should say that his native place is *second-best* to the capital—perhaps as your friend Emil might act if he were here. Be this as it may; but if you will not come along at all——." Berthold consented to be yielding, and declared he had forgotten all again.

The father of Max, an old, venerable man, received the Jewish youth with his accustomed heartiness.

"I understand that from the beginning of next week you will share my son's room; well, I have no objection. My wife, indeed, does not seem altogether to relish the idea; but she will have to be satisfied with my arrangement by-and-by, when she becomes more convinced that you exert a beneficial influence on my son, (and this I hope you will be able to do) and use your friendship in a manner to bring him to find pleasure in a serious course of life, which can, however, be accomplished only by the most exemplary conduct on your part."

Young Mr. Rosner did not seem to be particularly edified by his father's speech, and drew away his friend from the paternal presence.

"You must be convinced now," he said to Berthold, when they believed themselves beyond the observation of the others, "that you were wrong in supposing that people did not like to see you among us. What he says about influence, and a good example, and serious ways, and other things of the kind, does not concern either you or me; it is a way he has, always to preach. The only true and good feature in the whole thing is, that we shall henceforth be always together."

Berthold was now in his old humor again; he had obtained ample satisfaction, and he could, therefore, be cheerful again as before.

Six days later Emil was living alone at widow Hindel's, and had ample leisure to make his reflections on quite a large number of things. Mrs. Hindel was, in the secret of her heart, not a little vexed that Berthold had quitted her roof. "People ought to have nothing to do with students," said she often to herself, when this affair flashed through her brain. "I have procured a bureau and two additional chairs, and a pitcher—all articles which I should not have needed for my own housekeeping—and thus made myself some expenses. But why? Because I was under the impression that the young man would remain a couple of years under my roof; but now he moves away after the lapse of scarcely four months, and leaves me in the lurch with my bureau and all the lumber which I have purchased, and, in addition thereto, with the other young man, whom I can not, for all this, turn out, as I really do pity him so much." Hindel was a right good, worthy soul, and though she ventilated her wrath in her soliloquy about the loss of her young gentleman-lodger, and let—while she kept up knitting her stocking—drop the remark that Emil could not be of great profit to her, she did not let our remaining friend feel the least of all this, but, on the contrary, she encouraged him when he appeared downcast, and comforted him with the words that no worthy, clever man was ever allowed to want in the city, and that he need not worry himself and make his hair turn gray on account of the little rent he might owe her. However well-intentioned these words may have been, they had but little that was gratifying for Emil. He was compelled to see and hear so much unpleasantness in the benefits bestowed on him by the wealthy, that it appeared to him the aid of a poor woman must be accompanied by yet greater poignancy for him.

It can be readily understood that under his present circumstances it was Emil's sole endeavor to discover a source whence to draw the means for his daily wants, and that he now had the greatest courage to venture on any enterprise, sprung from the fear of being compelled to return home, and from the feeling, inherent in all of us, to show ourselves independent and vigorous in view of those who have abandoned us. But all plans which Emil revolved in his mind were soon shipwrecked, all the hopes with which good friends sought to comfort him vanished speedily, and the only man who could have given him advice and aid in his need seemed to be lost to him. He believed he had totally forfeited his favor by his ill-timed refusal. Since that Sabbath-day he had not been seen at the book-seller's; for, on the one side, he believed to have offended him, but, on the other—and this was the most important point—he felt himself wounded in his honor by the words of Mr. Basch. Oh! sensitiveness gives us more pain, and worries us more than we like to confess to ourselves. We expect that every man shall give in his adhesion to our opinion; his judgment concerning us is to correspond with our ambition and self-esteem, and we do not consider that others want also to be flattered; we accustom ourselves but very seldom to taking a conscientious look within our own heart, for then a harsh but well-meant judgment over our faults and weak points would not be so offensive to us as it usually is. Moreover, we do not consider that there are so many men whose hasty blood forces words into their mouth, both bitter and cutting, and that these same men, an hour later, will seek to repair their wrong by the utmost possible kindness and friendly acts; we distinguish too little between honest and bad hearts, and draw no line between right and wrong when our offended vanity, which generally overestimates the value of self, lifts up its angry voice.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Fuss.—Is this intended as a rejoinder to Kopf? If we could perceive the point of your satire, would insert it. Did not some one prompt *you* a little? How can you "imagine that we make no attempt to look through a mill-stone," [if it has a big square hole in its centre?] or fail noticing that there's nothing left of a tub, *when the bottom is out?* No, No! we will not "even insert it with an apology." What apology can be offered or atonement made to our readers for inserting a communication that departs from the established rules universally accepted by literary disputants? This "You're another" style *can not* have a place in our paper.

Rodrigues.—"Truly Beautiful" received, and, from one of only thirteen years, is acceptable. With your name you omitted address. Are you a *resident* of Oakland, or merely attending school there?

F. R.—The poetry is better than when first sent in. We give it place to-day. Give your full name and address. Manuscript necessary to be returned, for revision; can then be sent through Post-Office or Express. This sending for un-inserted matter, and desiring explanations, entails unnecessary trouble on both sides.

C. L. M.—You are mistaken! Throw a lump more or less of dirt into the pure stream—the running brook—and which is hurt the more? The water runs just as pure. But the dirt—where is *it?* Down at the *bottom*, scattered into atoms, surrounded by—dirt. Don't distress yourself. Many like yourself have experienced the same. Endeavor to be firm as a rock. The stones they throw may strike you, but being so *porous* and decomposed they will "splinter and scatter into a thousand fragments." You won't have a *dent* made upon *you*. Do *not* rush into print, "but they will." If you hear that somebody says you took a friend's boots away with you last night, will the fear that it may reach the ears of some "penny a liner" cause you to "come out in a card," or run around town asserting that you did not take any one's boots? Above all, don't fear a barking—threatening—puppy. Neither "borrow nor buy a pistol." Mark these words—you will *not* require our columns nor others' to *anticipate* (which is a weak course) or refute * * * * Next time entreat less for space—give real name, without fear of our violating confidence, and save our columns the necessity for such an open reply. Above all—keep cool.

Styx.—Received too late for insertion.

Milton.—You quote our words, "Reaper is down on us all, and exposes our foibles in at least gentlemanly style, while the others smack of puppyism;" and you ask whether "Nat," "U. O. L," or "J. W. H" is meant. The words are sufficiently plain. No "particular offense was intended," yet we repeat it, and "to qualify"—*will* say, not what you expect us to do, "explain away," but that we consider when a party writes of men—who are known and respected for valuable services rendered society and societies—in the manner you did, (never mind "how and what the others wrote") it might with due propriety be termed "puppyism."

Grandmother.—You are giving us as much trouble as did the real and feigned "Honest M," in numbers 5, 6 and 7. Now please *oblige*, send in a slip, bearing an order in your hand-writing, and the manuscript will be delivered to the bearer. Nothing else will satisfy us that we are not making a *mistake*. If you are well known to us, why fear an evidence of being *entitled* to a return of it. We construe it thus: you wrote something pretty good, you gave it to a friend—it was considerably revised, and by that friend rewritten—the friend is now not of the city, perhaps 5,000 miles away, and you are afraid to explain why you can not prove by handwriting, that it *is* yours. This is our theory, and probably "not much out of the way."

Kopf.—It is rather hastily written, if you will send for it properly, by writing order, same handwriting, will return it. Please revise, it will not spoil to lay over till next issue.

Lexicon.—Too lengthy—it is very good, but how could we spare two columns. Will you permit us to condense it?

Menahem.—Yes, if it has the salient point you mention clothed in a proper and suitable manner.

Junius Brutus Cæsar.—We shall decline henceforward even the slightest recognition of those who spread themselves first in the *nom de plume* and then in the communication. Yours is good, and with less verbiage would have been accepted.

Xenia.—Not while *we* control the columns, but why do you ask? There must be a reason!

L. C.—Yes. Please send your address, or call personally.

Poniphar.—We can not perceive the analogy between the "Cotton," and the *softest* feathers—"down." Please give real name.

WHAT THEY SAY OF OUR PAPER.

ADDITIONAL.

From *The New York Leader*.

The Voice of Israel, a paper edited in San Francisco, Cal., whose publication had been interrupted since the departure of Bro. B. F. Peixotto, is *now* published in a creditable manner by Bros. Louis Kaplan and Seixas Solomons.

The articles it contains are very good * * * * * *

From the *New York Times*.

The Voice of Israel is the name of a Jewish weekly which was started in San Francisco—we believe under the auspices of B. F. Peixotto—is now published by Louis Kaplan and Seixas Solomons. Its publication had been interrupted, but now it is hoped it will become a permanent institution. It is well edited, and *deserves* the support of the brethren on the Pacific coast.

From the *Elevator*.

The Voice of Israel, has met with public favor, and is likely to be acceptable to the Jewish population. It is a very excellent sheet. Its recent numbers, prove it is well conducted. The proprietors, Louis Kaplan and Seixas Solomons, are favorably known. The former is the Business Manager.

From the *London Record*.

The Voice of Israel. This new California periodical has changed hands. Mr. M. Weiss, the former proprietor, has delivered it over to Messrs. Louis Kaplan and Seixas Solomons, who have been long and favorably known.

From the *Erudite Jewish Chronicle*.

The Voice of Israel, published at San Francisco, Cal. ceased to appear * * * * It has again made its appearance with changed hands. It *now* promises to be of some *literary merit*.

Births.

Aaronson, Henry—In Woodland, Yolo County, March 5th, a Son.

Harris, Daniel—In San Juan, Monterey County, March 10th, a Daughter.

Frank, E.—In this city, March 8th, a Daughter.

Berwin, P.—In this city, March 10th, a Daughter.

Rosendorn, E.—In this city, March 9th, a Son.

Sweet, Solomon—In this city, March 14th, a Daughter.

Buennenfeld, Elias—In this city, March 21st, a Daughter.

Klein, S.—In this city, March 21st, a Daughter.

Wolfe, G.—In this city, March 21st, a Son.

Marriages.

Frank, Maurice, to Theresia Samisch—In this city, March 12th, by the Rev. Z. Newstadt, both of this city.

Martin, Abraham, to Hannah Hart—In this city, March 12th, by Rev. Dr. H. A. Henry, both of this city.

Brodeck, Philip I, of San Francisco, to Hannah Friedman, of Magalia.—In Oroville, Butte county, Cal., March 16th, by his Hon. Judge Safford.

Lazz, Samuel W., to Clara Aronstein, both of Germany—In this city, March 19, by Rev. H. Schwartz.

Lippman, Daniel, of San Diego, to Jane Phillips—In this city, March 22d, by Rev. H. Schwartz.

Fishell, Charles, of Portland, Oregon, to Octavia Levison, of San Francisco—At the residence of the bride's mother, in this city, March 23d, by Rev. Dr. Elkan Cohn. No cards. Portland and St. Louis papers please copy.

Deaths.

Hahn, C. C.—aged 27 years, a native of Germany—In this city, March 14th.

Cohn, Moritz—aged 44 years, a native of Germany, at the residence of Henry Moise—In this city, March 17th.

Falk Adolph—In this city, March 17th, aged 39, a native of Podgorz by Thorn on the Vistula, Prussia.

Cardoza, Joseph Silva—In this city, March 21, aged 26 years, a native of the Western Islands.

Cohen, Sim.—In Chicago, Illinois, March 16th, aged 60 years; father of Mrs. Phineas Mish and Mrs. Simon Marks, of San Francisco.

The deceased was born in England, and when quite young, came to New York, where, for many years, he was engaged in the manufacturing of a superior article of pencils, known throughout the States as "Sim Cohen and Sons." In the days of our youth they were an expensive luxury, being wholesaled at from ten to twelve dollars per gross. At one time Mr. Cohen was very wealthy. But, rich or poor, he was ever the same. *He never violated the Sabbath.* He taught us how to sharpen our first (good) pencil, and we are indebted to him for many happy hours of instruction and recreation. Pious and good man! Friend of our boyhood! Thou didst faithfully obey the command—Deut. XI, 19-22, "Thou shalt teach them to your children, speaking of them when thou sittest in thy house, walkest by the way, liest down and risest up, and write them upon thy gates, *that thy days may be multiplied* and the days of thy children in the and which the Lord thy God giveth thee." * * * * Thy pilgrimage is ended! Eighty years of sojourn—seventy years of active life! Thou art at rest! Peace—peace to thy faithful soul! S. I.

NEW TO-DAY.

FAIRMOUNT PROPERTY.

THE LARGER PORTION OF BLOCK 8, IN THIS beautiful neighborhood, known as the Fairmount Tract, beings Lots 1 to 6, inclusive, and being 262 feet on Arlington street, and 194 feet on Mateo (extending to the Railroad), is offered for sale at a fair price. Apply to W. J. GUNN, Real Estate Agent, 24 Merchants' Exchange. mr23tf

MRS. DANNENBERG,
Formerly No. 8, Montgomery Street,
Will remove to No. 24 Montgomery Street, opposite the Lick House.
Will open March 31st, with a new and desirable Stock, comprising
LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND INFANT'S WEAR,
Laces Embroideries, and Fancy Goods.
mr23-1m

W. GUNN, REAL ESTATE AGENT,
24 Merchants' Exchange,
California Street.
Real Estate bought and sold. Building Lots, Houses and Business Property for sale in all parts of the city.
mr24

GOODWIN & CO.
FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c.,
Our success in business is in selling first-class goods at the lowest prices; and for the next thirty days our prices will be LOWER THAN EVER.
GOODWIN & CO.,
mr24tf Nos. 322 and 324 Pine Street.

NEW TO-DAY.

MAURICE DORE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

ON TUESDAY, MARCH 28th, 1871, at 12 o'clock, M., at Salesrooms, 327 Montgomery Street,

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY CREDIT SALE
of Balance of Property belonging to
THE WILLOWS LAND ASSOCIATION,
One Hundred and Eleven Lots in Mission Blocks Nos. 68 and 69,
Fronting on Mission, Valencia, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Stevenson, Jessie and Willows Streets.

The above property will be sold on the following liberal terms, with perfect title:
One-quarter cash, balance in four equal annual payments, bearing nine per cent. per annum interest, payable quarterly, and secured by mortgage on the property.
The property is on the grade, and Mission, Valencia, Nineteenth and Willows Streets graded and macadamized Diagram Maps are now ready, and can be had on application at our office.
mr24-tf MAURICE DORE & CO., Auctioneers.

MAURICE DORE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at Salesroom, 327 Montgomery Street,

FIFTY-VARA LOT,
Southwest corner of Post and Franklin Streets.

Also,

RESIDENCE ON POST STREET,
Near Leavenworth. Lot on north line of Post Street, 62 1-2 feet east from Leavenworth street; thence east, having a frontage of 25 feet on Post street by a depth of 87 1-2 feet; together with the fine two-story house thereon, containing ten rooms and bath-room, hot and cold water, gas, and all modern improvements. Terms at sale.
Also—Lot Southwest corner of Sutter and Jones sts.
Also—Lot and Improvements on Hubbrad street, between Second and Third, Howard and Folsom.
Also—Other choice Property. mr24-1t

H. GREENEBAUM, } Late of H. Cohn & Co.
J. GREENEBAUM, }
H. GREENEBAUM, Late of Helbing, Greenebaum & Co.
39 and 41 Park Place, New York.

GREENEBAUM BROTHERS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CLOTHING,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
119 Battery Street, near California,
San Francisco.
Agency of the "Capital Woolen Mills," Sacramento.
mr24tf

WILLIAM THURNAUER. HENRY ZINN.

THURNAUER & ZINN,
Importers and Dealers in
TOYS, BASKETS, FANCY GOODS,
Willow Ware, Carriages, Hobby Horses,
Musical Instruments, etc., etc.,
No. 455 Market Street, (south side) opposite Sansome,
San Francisco. mr24tf

S. H. SIMON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the Sale of
CALIFORNIA PRODUCE,
Nos. 309 and 311 Washington Street, bet. Battery and Front, San Francisco.
Consignments solicited and prompt returns made.
mr24tf

JULIUS PLATSHEK & BRO., IMPORTERS of and Dealers in
FINE CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, Bags, &c.,
139 Kearny Street, corner of Sutter,
San Francisco. mr24tf

ANSLEY G. DAVIS, THE "GOLDEN RULE" BAZAAR,
419 Kearny Street, bet. California and Pine,
San Francisco.
Importer and Dealer in
FURNISHING GOODS, FANCY NOTIONS,
&c., &c. mr24tf

STAR CLOAK STORE.

M. MORGENSTERN, MANUFACTURER of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
No. 508 Kearny Street, between California and Pine,
San Francisco.
The latest style of Patterns received by every steamer. Cloths, Silks and all necessary Trimmings always on hand mr24tf

H. GOLDSMITH'S
CLOAK EMPORIUM,
506 Kearny Street, near California,
San Francisco.
Imported Velvets, Cloths, Astrachans, &c.
Suits made to order. mr25tf

MRS. S. MARKS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MILLINER,
412 Kearny Street, between California and Pine,
San Francisco.
Bonnets Cleaned and Pressed on an improved plan without injuring the straw. mr24-6m

FANCY GOODS & TOY STORE.

HENRY L. WEIL, DEALER IN ALL kinds of
LADIES' AND INFANTS' WEAR,
Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries, Worsteds, Dress Trimmings, Laces, Fringes, &c.,
322 Kearny Street, between Bush and Pine,
San Francisco.
A well selected stock of Infants' Outfits constantly on hand and made to order. mr24 6m

BERNARD LEVY,
(Successor to Rosener & Levy,)
Importer and Dealer in
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Silks, Shawls, Laces, Insertion, Edgings, Linens, Gloves and Hosiery of all grades, qualities and descriptions,
328 Kearny Street, (old side) between Bush and Pine.
San Francisco. mr24tf

J. PRESCOTT. A. PRESCOTT.

PRESCOTT BROS., DEALERS IN
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS, LACES, TRIMMINGS,
Hosiery, &c.,
Northeast corner Kearny and Pine Streets,
San Francisco. mr24-6m

NEW TO-DAY.

GODCHAUX FRERES, No. Rue des Petitus Ecuries, Paris.
ADOLPH GODCHAUX. JOSEPH GODCHAUX.
CHARLES SCHMITT. HENRY SCHMITT.

GODCHAUX BROTHERS & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FOREIGN STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
No. 109 Battery Street, San Francisco.
mr24tf

L. P. E. WALLER. L. JACOBI.

WALLER & JACOBI,
OCCIDENTAL DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 26 Kearny Street, between Post and Geary,
San Francisco.
A full assortment of Foreign, Staple and Fancy Goods, Empress Cloths, Poplins, Dress Silks, Cloths, Cloakings, Furs, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear, wholesale and retail.
Agency for California-made Blankets. mr24tf

A. STOLZ. SAM. LESZYNSKY.

A. STOLZ & CO.,
Dealers in Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS, SILKS, LACES,
Embroideries, Hosiery, &c.,
No. 538 Kearny Street, between Sacramento & California,
San Francisco. mr24-6m

LESSER LESZYNSKY,
Formerly 506 Kearny Street,
Manufacturer of Ladies' and Chilren's Cloak, Traveling and Fashionable Dress Suits, Furs, etc.
We are enabled to give perfect satisfaction, and our prices will ue found to be suitable to the present times.
All we aik is that you will call, examine our prices, and judge for yourselves.
LESSER LESZYNSKY,
26 Keaeny Street, near Market.
A practical Furrier is connected with the Cloak-making establishment, and we are prepared to make Furs to order, as well as Cleaning, Altering and Repairing.
mr24tf

K. MEUSSDORFFER,
Importer and Manufacturer of
HATS AND CAPS,
635 and 637 Commercial Street,
San Francisco.
Hats made to order at the shortest possible notice. The latest and newest styles always on hand. mr24-m

MASONIC SAVINGS AND LOAN BANK, No. 6 Post Street,
Masonic Temple, San Francisco.
Guarantee Capital, $150,000.
LEONIDAS E. PRATT, President.
GEORGE ROBINS, Secretary. mr24tf

CARPETS.
I WILL RETAIL AT $1.25 Per Yard, cash, John Crossley & Sons'
BEST ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
from and after this date.
JOHN C. BELL,
Carvet and Furniture Emporium,
mr24tf Nearly opposite the Grand Hotel.

L. HARRY P. GEDGE. S. C. E. THAYER.

GEDGE & THAYER, MANUFACTURERS and Importers of
SHIRTS & GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
323 Montgomery Street, under Odd Fellows' Hall,
San Francisco.
Our Specialty, making Shirts to Order. mr24tf

THE VOICE OF ISRAEL,
Printed at the
ORIENTAL PRINTING HOUSE
OF
FISH & CO.,
511 Sacramento Street, bet. Montgomery and Sansome.

Bill-heads, Cards, Circulars, Books and Pamphlets of all kinds, and all descriptions of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING
Neatly and promptly executed at *LOW PRICES*.
The Proprietors of the "Voice of Israel" are authorized to receive orders for Printing.
Special attention paid to the execution of Briefs, Transcripts, etc., etc. mr24tf

EUGENE BOUCHER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 537 Sacramento Street, near Montgomery,
Would remind his customers that long experience and practice is the best recommendation. jan13-3m

NUCLEUS HOUSE,
CORNER MARKET AND THIRD STREET.
D. STERN.....PROPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE above named commodious and elegantly furnished House respectfully announces to the public that he has
REDUCED THE PRICE
Of Single as well as Suites of Rooms.
Families visiting the city will find at the Nucleus all the comforts of a home. Attached to the house is a Restaurant, kept on the European plan. Guests can be accommodated with meals at their rooms, if so desired.
jan13tf

JACOB LEVY, 214 SANSOME STREET,
Has the pleasure of informing his friends and patrons that he has re-opened his establishment, after having it thoroughly renovated, and will endeavor, as heretofore, to afford all the essentials so necessary in a well regulated establishment.
He will be pleased to see ALL his old customers, and promises to leave nothing undone to promote their comfort. feb10tf

THE WARSCHAUER HOUSE,
632 MARKET STRRET,
Bet. Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco,
IS THE BEST LOCATED AND MOST CONVENIENT House for Merchants from the Interior; affords most elegant Rooms and First Class Board, at very reasonable rates. MRS. S. A. WARSCHAUER,
feb24tf Proprietress.

DEUTSCH'S SALOON & RESTAURANT, 168 Clay Street, between Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.
Genuine Mocha Coffee, etc.; Superior German and American Pastry, and Excellent Lunch.
German Rolls; White and Brown (or Rye) Bread, fresh twice a-day. Fresh Oysters in every style.
feb10-3m M. DEUTSCH & Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BANCROFT'S, MARKET ST.
ABOUT SENDING PRINTING EAST.

Divers newspaper articles emanating from small Printing and Lithographic offices have lately appeared, about sending work of this description East. A short time ago an indignation meeting was held by some Printers, in one of the Court-rooms. We want it distinctly understood that we do not sympathize with this movement, and that we have had nothing to do with it. Our Printing and Lithographic office has been in operation now about a year, and during that time we certainly have no cause to complain. We have been full of work and we have generally given satisfaction. Newspaper articles and Court House meetings are all very well for those who fancy them, but we rest our prospect of success upon our being able to make it the INTEREST of people on this Coast to patronize us. We consider it foolishness to ask the public to buy goods or give us manufacturing when they can do better elsewhere. When we cannot make it to the interest of those who have work of this description to do to give it to us, we will close our office and go into other branches of business. But we can do the business, and we are doing it. It is true that we have facilities which no one else has upon this Coast, or even at the East. Everything appertaining to this description of manufacturing we do at the best possible advantage. A thorough system throughout, under the management of the best mechanics in the city, with the finest machinery, steam power, artesian well, etc., etc., enables us to compete with the East or any other country. Our Blank Book Manufactory from increase of business has been obliged to take in another floor, making now 75 by 170 feet, unequalled anywhere. We make this statement for the purpose of informing our friends that we are not one of the complainants, and that all we ask is a continuation of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon us.
Very respectfully,
mr10-2t A. L. BANCROFT & CO.

SEWING MACHINES.—If you want a Family Sewing Machine, buy a WHEELER & WILSON. Be sure you get a WHEELER & WILSON. Examine the stamp upon the cloth-plate; it should read "Wheeler & Wilson Mf'g Co.—A. B. Wilson, Pat." Every Sewing Machine should be sold—on its own merits. Parties endeavoring to palm off other sewing machines under the great reputation of this machine will be dealt with according to law. Buy no family sewing machine of traveling agents, unless they can show you a letter signed W. M. STODDARD, Agent for the Pacific Coast for said machines.
N. B.—All who have purchased sewing machines upon the reputation of the Wheeler & Wilson, and have found them to be of another kind, will please apply at my office, 435 Montgomery street. W. M. STODDARD,
mr10tf Agent for the Pacific Coast.

MRS. STODOLE'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, No. 315½ Third Street, bet. Folsom and Harrison.—Having renewed the lease of the above house, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of her former patrons, and all those wishing the comforts of a home, that they will find no pains or expense are spared in any essential respect.
mr10tf MRS. STODOLE, Proprietress.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Commencing with departure of steamers of March 18th, all steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will call at SAN DIEGO down and up.
Departures of the 3d of the month hence, and from New York the 4th, will touch at MAZATLAN.
Freights and Passengers to both ports at greatly reduced rates. mr10tf

THE REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATES.
OFFICE, 408 MONTGOMERY STREET.
ASSETS, IN EXCESS OF LIABILITIES, $490,000.

MAURICE DORE.....PRESIDENT.
WM. HOLLIS.....MANAGER.
DIRECTORS:
Maurice Dore, D. A. MacDonald,
Edward Barry, Wm. Sutton,
H. L. Hutchinson.

The Corporation will attend to the collection of Rents and the transaction of a General Real Estate Agency business.
Will take charge of Estates, hold Powers of Attorney under special instructions, and attend to the payment of Taxes, Assessments, and other charges upon Real Property.
Will act as Disbursing or Receiving Agents in all matters connected with Real Estate.
Collections made and remitted to absent owners.
Especial attention given to the investment of Capital on mortgage or other securities, and to the collection of interest thereon.
Real Estate bought and sold on commission.
The Company offers superior inducements to those having business in the lines above indicated, having large experience and facilities second to none.
Having corporate succession, the usual uncertainty attending individual agency is avoided; and its undoubted pecuniary responsibility commends it to those having business within the scope of its operations. mr10tf

LEVI STRAUSS & CO., IMPORTERS OF CLOTHING,
FOREIGN, DOMESTIC AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Men's Furnishing Goods, &c.,
14 and 16 Battery Street, San Francisco.
We have constantly on hand a full assortment of Men's and Boy's Clothing, of latest styles; Underwear and Furnishing Goods, Men's and Boys' Hats, Hayward's Rubber Boots, Goodyear's and other brands of Rubber Clothing, Blankets in all colors and weights, Flannel in all colors, Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods, brown and bleached Domestics of all popular brands, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Tweeds and Jeans, Miners' and Ship Duck, from No. 1 to No. 10, and 1-0 to 12-0.
Particular attention paid to Orders. mr10 6m

BANDMANN, NIELSEN & CO.,
AGENTS for
THE GIANT POWDER COMPANY,
No. 210 Front Street, between California and Sacramento Streets. mr10tf

HATS & CAPS,

H. FRIEDLANDER, 96 and 98 Grand Street, N. Y. B. TRIEST, San Francisco.

TRIEST & FRIEDLANDER, IMPORTERS of HATS, 117 Battery Street, between California and Pine, San Francisco. Orders promptly executed.
Dealers will do well to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. fe10-3m

P. BERWIN, San Francisco. M. BERWIN, New York.

P. BERWIN & BROTHER, IMPORTERS OF
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 105 Battery Street, between California and Pine, San Francisco. jan27-6m

C. H. MEYER. L. C. MEYER. M. C. MEYER.

C. H. MEYER & BROS.
Importers and Jobbers of
MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S HATS,
28 & 30 Sansome Street, opposite the Cosmopolitan Hotel.
jan13-tf

KLINE & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
HATS AND CAPS,
And all other articles in the Hat line.
No. 12 Battery Street, Between Pine and Bush,
San Francisco. feb24-6m

LOUIS KLINE & CO., IMPORTERS OF and Jobbers in
HATS, CAPS, HATTERS' MATERIAL,
And all Articles in the Hat Line,
205 Sansome Street, bet. California & Pine, San Francisco.
All orders promptly attended to.
Please pay attention to our address and direct your letters with our full firm name as above. mr10-6m

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

J. CERF & CO., 515 MARKET ST.,
Importers and Dealers in
CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINAWARE,
CUTLERY, LAMPS, SILVER
PLATED AND BRITTANIA WARE,
LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.
J. CERF & Co., No. 5 College Place, New York.
ALPHONSE DENNERY & Co., 75 & 77 J Street, Sacramento.
mr10-1y

HELBING & STRAUS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and Chinaware, Cutlery, Lamps, Silver-Plated and Britania Ware, Looking Glasses, etc., 102 and 104 Battery Street, cor. of Pine, San Francisco. Complete assortment of Coal Oil Lamps and Oil always on hand. fe10-6m

JACOB F. MEINKE & CO., AGENCY STEAMSHIP LINES,
South-west Corner California and Sansome Streets,
Opposite Bank of California, San Francisco.

THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS from Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Copenhagen, Gothenburg to San Francisco.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE on the principal Cities of Europe.
FORWARDING OF MONEY to Germany, Switzerland, Austria, France, England, Sweden, Norway and Denmark. mr10tf

B. HARDIE. JOS. FREDERICKS.

HARDIE & FREDERICKS, IMPORTERS and Dealers in
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES,
Lace Curtains, Cornices, Upholstery Goods,
at Wholesale and Retail,
Northeast corner Sansome and Market Streets,
San Francisco. mr10-6m

EISEN & SCHMIDT, ARCHITECTS,
No. 103 Post Street, first door west of Kearny st., over the Drug Store of Mr. J. A. Bauer, San Francisco.
mr10tf

MARBLE MANTELS.

PACIFIC MARBLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in
Marble Mantels, Freestone, Granite, Marble Monuments, Grave Stone and Mural Slabs,
With Hebrew Inscriptions in every style.
937 Market Street, near Sixth, San Francisco.
JAMES A. PRICHARD, Superintendent.
All work in our line executed in the best workmanlike manner, and at the lowest possible rates. mr10tf

REDEMPTION OF SAN FRANCISCO BONDS.
CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE City and County of San Francisco, of the issue named below, are hereby notified that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of said Bonds will receive sealed proposals for the surrender of any portion thereof, at the office of the City and County Treasury, City Hall, San Francisco, until 12 o'clock, noon, of
TUESDAY, MAY 30th, 1871.

The following amounts will be applied to the redemption of Bonds, viz:

Six per cent. Bonds, issue of 1855	$40,000
Six per cent. Bonds, issue of 1858	50,000
Seven per cent. Bonds, issue of 1863-4	60,000
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Bonds	25,000
Judgment Bonds of 1867	15,000
School Bonds of 1870	15,000
School Bonds of 1866-7	15,000
	$210,500

Bidders will state at what rate they will surrender their Bonds for payment in United States gold coin, less coupons due. Each proposal must be accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent. of the Bonds offered, or their equivalent in coin or certified checks; and should the Bonds tendered not be presented within five days after the award, the next lowest bid will be accepted. No proposals above par will be entertained. Communications to be endorsed "Proposals for surrender of Bonds, issue of 18—."
By order of the Commissioner.
OTTO KLOPPENBURG,
mr10td Treasurer.

N. GRAY & CO., UNDERTAKERS,
641 SACRAMENTO STREET, between Montgomery and Kearny. Sole Agents for Barstow's Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets. dec30tf

BANKS & BANKERS.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....$5,000,000

D. O. Mills.....President.
W. C. Ralston,.....Cashier.

Letters of Credit issued available throughout the United States, Europe, India, China, Japan, and Australia.

Exchange for sale on the principal Cities throughout the World.

dec30-6m

J. SELIGMAN & CO.—BANKERS—

No. 412 California Street, San Francisco.

EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS

Payable in Gold or Currency, on all the Principal Cities of the United States.

— Also: —

Bills of Exchange on the Principal Cities of Europe.

J. & W. Seligman,.....New York
Seligman, Hellman & Co.,.....New Orleans
Seligman Brothers,.....London
Seligman Frères et Cie,.....Paris
Seligman & Stettheimer.....Frankfort A.-M.
Gebruder Meyer.....Berlin.

dec30-6m

FIRST NATIONAL GOLD BANK
OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

ORGANIZED.....October, 1870.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000 *GOLD.*

President.....George F. Hooper.
Cashier.....N. K. Masten.

DIRECTORS—Geo. F. Hooper, James Phelan, Peter Donahue, Charles G. Hooker, M. P. Jones, James Moffitt, N. Van Bergen, James C. Flood, Edward Martin, John B. Felton, D. Callaghan, Sam'l Hort, D. D. Colton, C. F. MacDermott, John H. Wise.

New York Agents—The National Park Bank.

This Bank is prepared to do a General Banking business. Advances made on approved securities. Exchange for sale on New York. feb24tf

CALIFORNIA TRUST COMPANY,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Henry L. Davis,.....President.
D. W. C. Thomson,.....Cashier.

Bankers, Dealers in Exchange and Agent in Financial and Trust business.

Check accounts kept with Banks, Companies, Societies, Firms and Individuals, and interest allowed on average daily balance.

Interest Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on call and any fixed time, with interest from six to nine per cent. per year.

Collections made in this city and vicinity for Depositors, without charge, and in any part of the Pacific and Eastern States at cost.

Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers for sale on New York, available in any part of the United States, and Drafts furnished on Europe, China, etc., at lowest rates.

Premiums allowed on Eastern Exchange Gold notes, etc., and on funds placed to our credit in the First National Bank of New York.

Loans made on Bullion, Real Estate, Public Securities, Bonds, Local Stocks, Merchandise, Produce, and other good collaterals.

Strong Vaults and Safes for keeping valuable property and papers.

Open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. every business day in the year.

TRUSTEES:

H. H. Haight, John Currey, W. H. Sharp, J. C. Johnson, Samuel Crim, C. W. Hathaway, H. Barroilhet, J. H. Baird, M. Rosenbaum, J. O. Eldridge, S. Heydenfeldt, H. L. Davis, C. M. Plum, Wm. Blackwood, C. S. Hobbs, Tyler Curtis. dec30-tf

STOCK BROKERS,

CHARLES SUTRO, Gold Dust and Exchange Office,

No. 411 Montgomery Street, bet. Sacramento and California, next to Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ Highest price paid for Legal Tenders and U. S. Bonds, Gold Dust and Foreign Coins.

Gold and Silver Bars Bought and Sold. feb24-6m

F. Reichling. J. M. Shotwell.

REICHLING & SHOTWELL, Bullion and Exchange Brokers,

and Dealers in Legal Tender Notes, Uncurrent Coin, Silver, etc.

Office, Pacific Gold and Silver Refinery and Assay Office, 334 Montgomery Street, near California. feb10-6m

A. H. LISSAK, Jr., STOCK AND MONEY BROKER,

446 California Street. Legal Tenders, U. S. Bonds, Etc., Bought and Sold at market rates. dec30

B. L. SCHMITT, STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,

Dealer in U. S. Bonds, Legal Tender Notes, Silver, Etc., 437 California St. dec30 6m

S. S. Cohn. A. H. Frank.

COHN & FRANK, EXCHANGE BROKERS,

No. 418 Montgomery Street, between Sacramento and California.

Highest prices paid for Legal Tenders, Bonds, and all kinds of Foreign Coin. jan27-3m

GLAZIER & SELIGSBERG,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,

No. 426 MONTGOMERY STREET,

feb24-6m San Francisco.

M. MANSFIELD, Dealer in Legal

Tender Notes, American and Foreign Coin.

Loans on Collaterals Negotiated.

308 Montgomery Street, between Pine and California, San Francisco. mr10-6m

INSURANCE.

CAPITAL, $650,000.

Home Mutual Insurance Company

OF CALIFORNIA.

No. 433 California Street,
Merchants' Exchange Building.

John H. Redington,.....President.
Geo. H. Howard.....Vice-President.
Charles R. Story.....Secretary.
N. B. Eddy,.....Marine Secretary.
H. H. Bigelow.....General Manager.
J. E. Bigelow.....Special Agent.

CLEVELAND INSURANCE CO.

[FIRE.]

SOUND AND RELIABLE.

CHARTERED, 1830. CASH CAPITAL $500,000.

H. B. PAYNE, PRESIDENT.
S. S. COE, SECRETARY.
JULIUS JACOBS, GENERAL AGENT,
440 California Street, San Francisco.
jan13-3m

FIREMEN'S FUND INS. CO.

Southwest Corner California and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	267,115 65
Total Assets	$767,115 65

D. J. STAPLES, President.
T. LAWTON, Vice President.
jan13tf CHAS. B. BOND, Secretary.

PEOPLES INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Office,—No. 16 Merchants' Exchange, California Street, San Francisco.

TOTAL CASH ASSETS.....$300,000.000

THIS SUCCESSFUL AND POPULAR COMPANY offer indemnity to the public, on all insurable property, against loss or damage by fire, or the perils of navigation.

Losses equitably adjusted and paid in United States Gold Coin.

C. F. MacDermot .....President.
John H. Wise.....Vice-President.
G. H. Bigelow, General Agent.
T. W. Badger, Marine Surveyor.

dec30-6m

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD.

CASH ASSETS,.....$5,750,000

THE LEADING COMPANY IN AMERICA.

Office, No. 14 Merchants' Exchange Building, California Street.

George C. Boardman, Manager, } San Francisco
Henry Carlton.....Agent, }

dec30-3m

IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

DR. A. D. ELLIS, Special Agent, corner Front and Stark Streets, Portland, Oregon. jan27-6m

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 1 Dale Street, Liverpool. No. 7 Cornhill, London.

45 William Street, New York.

INVESTED FUNDS	$18,400,000
YEARLY REVENUE	1,800,000
INVESTED IN THE UNITED STATES, over	2,000,000

WILLIAM B. JOHNSTON,
General Agent for the Pacific Coast,
No. 412 Montgomery Street,
jan27-6m San Francisco, Cal.

HIDES, WOOL AND FURS.—A.

WASSERMAN & CO., 425 Sacramento street. The highest market prices paid for Furs, Wool and Hides. dec30tf

THE EYE! THE EAR!!—D. E.

DUDLEY, Surgeon, Occulist and Aurist, has removed to his new rooms, 24 Post street, between Montgomery and Kearny. dec30

L. JAFFE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Coal; office, No. 126 Sutter Street, between Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.

INSURANCE.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Occidental Insurance Co.

Of San Francisco.

Cash Capital $300,000, Gold Coin.

OFFICE, 436 CALIFORNIA STREET,
OPP. MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

INSURE against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings and all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other Personal Property

ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

ISSUE Foreign and Domestic, Open and Special Policies, on Cargoes, Freights, Treasure, Commission and Profits. Also, Time, Voyage and Harbor Risks on Hulls.

☞ ALL LOSSES PAID IN U. S. GOLD COIN.

B. Rothschild, *Sec'y.* A. G. Stiles, *Pres.*

Occidental Insurance Company.

DIRECTORS.

J. A. Donohoe.....of Donohoe, Kelly & Co
Jacob Scholle.....Scholle Bros
Ira P. Rankin.....Goddard & Co
John Sime.....John Sime & Co
M. B. Carpenter.....Merchant
Jacob Greenebaum.....Merchant
J. Y. Hallock.....Late of J. Y. Hallock & Co
A. G. Stiles.....Pres't Occidental Ins. Co
Benj. Brewster.....Jennings & Brewster
J. Baum.....J. Baum & Co
Isaac Hecht.....Hecht Bros & Co
Joseph Seller.....Goldstein, Seller & Co
John N. Risdon.....Coffee & Risdon
J. H. Baird.....Merchant
Michal Reese.....Real Estate
Henry Greenberg.....Real Estate
N. Van Bergen.....John Van Bergen & Co
J. P. Newmark.....Merchant
J. W. Brittan.....J. W. Brittan & Co
Chr. Christiansen.....Auger, Christiansen & Co
Thomas J. Haynes.....Real Estate
Martin Sachs.....L. & M. Sachs & Co
L. Kline.....Late of Kline & Co
A. Goldsmith.....Gold mith Bros
James Thomas Boyd.....Attorney-at-Law
A. D. Moore.....Moore Bros
W. W. Dodge.....W. W. Dodge & Co
A. J. Bowie.....Physician
S. Silerberg.....E. N. Fish & Co
Chas. Kohler.....Kohler & Frohling
J. J. Williams.....Attorney-at-Law
C. H. Sherman.....Merchant

dec30-3m

SYNOPSIS OF
THE ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
PACIFIC INSURANCE CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

Made to the Insurance Commissioner for the Calendar Year ending December 31, 1870.

CAPITAL STOCK		$1,000,000 00
Amount in hand in excess of Capital, available to pay Losses and Dividends,		777,266 63
ASSETS.		
Loans on First Mortgages		$533,914 70
Estimated Value Lands Mortgaged	$1,129,800	
Estimated Value of Buildings on same	555,600	
Value of Mortgaged Premises	$1,685,4 0	
Buildings on Premises Insured for	308,650	
Loans on Collateral		543,311 46
The aggregate present market value of collaterals is	$879,770	
Cash on hand and in Bank, in New York, Liverpool and China		179,050 67
Balances in hands of Agents in course of transmission—Fire and Marine Premiums uncollected and interest accrued		94,315 09
State and Federal Stamps and other Assets		30,474 72
Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company		229,200 00
Real Estate owned by the Company		147,000 00
Total Assets (Gold)		$1,777,266 63
LIABILITIES.		
Losses in process of adjustment		$50,121 00
INCOME.		
Premiums received for Fire Risks, less Re-insurances and Cancellations		$758,554 49
Premiums received for Marine Risks, less Re-insurances and Cancellations		374,413 86
Interest received from all sources		164,308 44
Amount received from Rents		8,455 66
		$1,305,732 15
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Amount paid for Fire Losses		$408,970 20
Amount paid for Marine Losses		298,606 48
Salaries of Officers, Attorneys and Employees		64,407 66
Paid for Commissions to Agents		129,009 36
State and Federal Taxes		37,947 04
Advertising, Stationery, Office, Agency Expenses, and all other payments		131,874 28
Dividends paid Stockholders		160,000 00
		$1,230,815 02
Net amount Fire Risks written during the year		$71,083,860
Net amount Marine Risks written during the year		41,537,056
Amount Fire Risks in force Dec. 31, 1870		$62,376,066
Amount Marine Risks in force Dec. 31, 1870		2,819,842

Note.—All the foregoing is estimated on Gold basis.

J. HUNT, President.
A. J. Ralston, Secretary. feb10-3m

INSURANCE.

Germania Life Insurance Co.

243 & 295
BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BERNARD GATTEL, General Agent.
S. W. Corner California and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Directors—L. E. Amsinck, H. R. Baltzer, I. Bernheimer, Ernst Bredt, Elie Charlier, C. Godfrey Gunther, J. H. Hardt, Max Heidelbach, Julius Hess, Louis Jay, Frederick Kapp, Johannes Lienau, Eduard Luckemeyer, Herman Marcuse, Charles Luling, Max Schaffer, Herman Rose, Frekerick Schwendler, Joseph Seligman, L. J. Stiastny, Charles F. Tag, Gustav Theisen, Edward von der Heydt, Louis A. von Hoffman, D. Wallerstein, Otto Wesendonck, Hugo Wesendonck, Bernhard Westermann, John Westfall.

HUGO WESENDONCK, President.
FRED'K SCHWENDLER, Vice-President.
Cornelius Doremus, Secretary.
Chas. Bernacki, M. D., Medical Examiner,
Bowdoin, Larocque, Barlow & McFarland, Attorneys and Counsel.

BERNARD GATTEL, General Agent,
Southwest corner California and Montgomery sts.
feb10tf

UNION
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ASSETS EXCEED.....$1,000,000 GOLD.

Office, 416 and 418 California Street.

GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
N. G. KITTLE, Vice-President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
JAS. D. BAILEY, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

San Francisco—J Mora Moss, James Otis, Moses Heller, Jos A Donohoe, M J O'Connor, W W Montague, Daniel Meyer, Adam Grant, Wm Scholle, Charles Kohler, Jos Seller, W C Ralston, I Lawrence Pool, A Wasserman, Jos Brandenstein, N G Kittle, Jabez Howes, Nicholas Luning, John Parrot, Milton S Latham, L Sachs, M D Sweeny, E H Winchester, Gustave Touchard, Nicholas Larco, Geo C Hickox, Morton Cheesman, Geo C Johnson, T E Lindenberger.

Sacramento—J F Houghton, L A Booth.
Marysville—L Cunningham, Peter Decker.
Portland, O.—Henry Failing.
New York—J G Kittle, Benjamin Brewster, James Phelan. feb24

"THE JEWISH MESSENGER."

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, BY REV S. M. ISAACS & SONS.

A High Toned Newspaper, devoted to the Advancement and Enlightenment of Israelites!

The Serials which appear in this Newspaper have obtained great popularity, and have been published in book form. A story of Jewish Life, called "THE SENIOR STUDENT," is contained in the current numbers.

Subscription, $5,00 (currency) per year, payable in advance. Orders received by D. A. D'Ancona, authorized agent for San Francisco, at M. Weiss' Oriental Printing Office, 511 Sacramento street. dec30-3m

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND
AND 500,000 PEOPLE INDORSE
DR. HENLEY'S
CELEBRATED IXL BITTERS.

THE BEST LIVER REGULATOR KNOWN.—EVERY Family should have a bottle in the house. Relief to all Dyspeptics. A most pleasant Tonic and Appetiser.

The unprecedented success our Bitters have met with on this Coast, and the numerous calls for the same from the East, has induced us to open a house in Chicago, and thousands of bottles are sent daily to all parts of the States, and the

"CALIFORNIA IXL BITTERS,"

(Under which name they are sold there,) are rapidly growing in general favor, and supplanting in most cases all other tonics and beverages.

Success creates rivals, and some unscrupulous parties are endeavoring to sell an imitation article, put up similar enough in style and outer appearance, to deceive the unwary, and we caution consumers to examine the article before purchasing. The genuine has our trade mark blown on each bottle, and Dr. Henley's signature pasted across the top. Sold everywhere.

H. EPSTEIN & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 518 Front St., San Francisco.
No. 7 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. jan27-6m

DR. C. E. BLAKE, DENTIST,

would announce to his former Patients and Hebrew friends, that having returned from the East, he has resumed the practice of his Profession. The superiority of his former operations are now surpassed; patients who now desire his Professional Services will find his office and Laboratory complete in all the modern improvements in the Dental Art. A new style of Rolled Gold fillings are the most beautiful of any operation ever performed on teeth; in the Laboratory, Artificial Teeth mounted on Pyroxyline Plates please and give more satisfaction to patients now wearing them than any other material; their exquisite beauty, the great Ease and Comfort in which they are worn is perceptible at once; in no case have patients failed to approve or give their fullest indorsement for a plate made of Pyroxyline.

Office No. 30 Kearny Street. San Francisco. [jan13-3m]

DR. M. ROCKMAN, PHYSICIAN,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

Office, No. 30 Kearny-street, bet. Market and Post.
Office hours, from 9 to 10 A.M., and from 2 to 4 o'clock P.M.
Residence, 234½ Sixth Street, bet. Mission and Howard.

The Members of the First Hebrew Ladies' Ben't Society,
" " " Chebra B'rith Shalom,
" " " Ohabath Zion, and
" " " Beth Abraham,

Will please take notice that I have been elected attending Physician for the above Societies, and will be found at my office at the hours above mentioned, or at private Residence.

jan13tf Dr. M. ROCKMAN.

EUREKA! EUREKA!

THE MOST COMPLETE COOKING APPARATUS NOW in use is the

EUREKA RANGE.

Possesses all the latest and best improvements. For sale by LOCKE & MONTAGUE,
fc10-3m 112 and 114 Battery Street, San Francisco.

DRY GOODS.

M. HELLER BROTHERS, IMPORTERS & JOBBERS of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Nos. 112 and 114 Sansome Street.
JONAS HELLER, New York.
MOSES HELLER, MARTIN HELLER, } San Francisco.
jan27.tf

L. DINKELSPIEL & CO., IMPORTERS of
DOMESTIC DRY AND FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, LINENS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, etc.,
Southwest corner California and Battery Streets,
San Francisco, Cal.
DINKELSPIEL, ROTHFELD & Co., 72 Thomas st., New York.
feb10tf

L. & M. SACHS & CO. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
ORIENTAL BLOCK,
S. W. corner Battery and Bush Streets.
☞ Agents Marysville Woolen Mills. feb24-m

BACHMAN BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DOMESTIC DRY AND FANCY GOODS, LACES, HOSIERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.,
No. 10 Battery Street, bet. Pine and Bush,
HERMAN S. BACHMAN. NATHAN S. BACHMAN.
feb24] DAVID S. BACHMAN. [6m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

I AM NOW OPENING ONE OF THE largest Spring Stock of Dry Goods ever offered in the city. All my Kid Gloves reduced.
mr10tf D. SAMUELS, 46 Third street.

THE WHITE HOUSE.—J. W. DAVIDSON & CO., corner Post and Kearny streets, have reopened their New, Large and Elegant Dry Goods Store with the fullest assortment of
FOREIGN, DOMESTIC, FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, SILKS, SATINS,
Merinoes, Linens, Hdkfs, Hosiery of all grades, qualities and descriptions. dec30

TAAFFE & CO., 9 MONTGOMERY STREET, the ENSUING MONTH, their immense stock of DRY GOODS at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
☞ Call and examine their assortment and prices before purchasing elsewhere. dec30tf

ROSENBLATT'S PALACE OF FASHION, 123 and 125 Montgomery Street, opposite Occidental Hotel.
CASHMERE AND BROCHE SHAWLS;
Velvet and Cloth Cloaks;
Silk Walking-Dresses;
Lace Collars, Barbes Handkerchiefs;
Gloves and Fancy Goods in all varieties. All of which are being offered at an Immense Reduction. dec30tf
Have now removed to White House Building, 105 Kearny Street.

TOYS & FANCY GOODS.

B. FEIGENBAUM. L. SCHWARZSCHILD. J. FEIGENBAUM.
FEIGENBAUM & CO., IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of
TOYS, FANCY GOODS, FRENCH AND German Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Hobby Horses,
Feather Dusters, Twines, Musical Instruments, Music Boxes, &c.,
120 and 122 Sansome Street, between Pine and Bush, San Francisco.
☞ Agents for Day & Martin's Japan Blacking. [mr10-6m

J. H. D. FELDBUSH. F. M. L. PETERS.
FELDBUSH & CO., DIRECT IMPORTERS of
TOYS, FANCY GOODS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.
Wholesale Store, 306 and 308 Battery Street, between Sacramento and Commercial. Retail Store, 287 Montgomery Street, in Russ House Block, San Francisco.
feb10tf

PARISIAN, FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, PERFUMERY, CUTLERY, ALBUMS, FANCY STATIONERY, Etc. Etc.
MARTIN L. HAAS,
No. 221 Kearny Street, between Bush and Sutter, San Francisco.
☞ Those in want of any article in the above line, will find it greatly to their advantage by calling and examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere. feb10-3m

WEIL & WOODLEAF, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, COMBS, BRUSHES, PURSES, GENUINE MERSCHAUM and all other kinds of PIPES, PERFUMERY, FEATHER DUSTERS, LOOKING GLASSES, SUSPENDERS, & BUCK GLOVES,
Together with a complete assortment of FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, etc. etc.,
No. 113 Battery Street, between California and Pine,
Successors to WEIL & LEVY,
Keep constantly on hand the most complete assortment and variety of all Goods in their line. feb24tf

MILLINERY—STRAW GOODS.

SIMON HELD. BERNARD HELD. DAVID HELD.
HELD BROTHERS, IMPORTERS OF
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 1 Sutter Street, corner of Market, San Francisco.
483 and 485 Broadway, New York.
231 Boulevard Sebastopol, Paris.
French Flowers, Feathers,
Ribbons in all Numbers
Laces, Velvets, Silks, Satins,
Hats in Great Variety, Rouches,
mr10-6m Hat and Bonnet Frames, &c.

P. MISH, IMPORTER OF
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.,
20 Sansome Street, bet. Bush and Sutter, San Francisco.
SILK GOODS.
Ribbons, Satins, Crapes, Silks, Velvets, Laces, etc.
STRAW GOODS,
Bonnets, Shades, Francy Braids, Hats, Ornaments, &c., &c. mr10 6m

CLOTHING,

WILILAM MEYER & CO., MANUFACTURERS, Importers and Jobbers of CLOTHING,
108 & 110 Sansome Street, bet. Pine and Bush.
SIMON WORMSER, ISIDORE WORMSER, LOUIS WORMSER, } San Francisco.
WILLIAM MEYER & Co., New York. feb24-1y

MICHELS, FRIEDLANDER & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, COMBS, BRUSHES, PURSES, BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c., &c.,
ORIENTAL BLOCK, Nos. 7 and 9 Battery Street, San Francisco.
Purchasers will do well to call and examine our extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Constantly in receipt of the newest and most desirable goods, of every description, in our line.
A. W. MICHELS. MORRIS FRIEDLANDER. L. M. MICHELS.
feb24-6m

NEUSTADTER BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
N. W. Cor. Battery and Pine Streets, San Francisco.
LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER. HENRY NEUSTADTER, New York.
N. B.—Keep constantly on hand the fullest assortment of Goods in their line. feb24-6m

J. ALEXANDER & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CLOTHING AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
N. W. Corner Battery and Bush Sts.
JACOB ALEXANDER. LEO ASH.
☞ In constant receipt of all articles in their line. Orders promptly attended to and executed at the lowest market rates. feb24-1y

FISHEL & CO., IMPORTERS & JOBBERS of
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS, BLANKETS, ETC.,
S. W. corner of Sacramento and Battery Streets, San Francisco. feb24

J. BAUM, H. SHRIER, } San Francisco. M. SHRIER, 45 Murray St., New York.
J. BAUM & CO.
Importers and Manufacturers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
323 California St., San Francisco Cal.
feb24-1y

TOKLAS, HAHN & BROWN, MANUFACTURERS of
CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Nos. 24 and 26 Sansome Street, between Bush and Sutter.
TOKLAS, HAHN & Co., 39 Warren Street, N. Y.
jan27-6m

COLMAN BROS., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
107 Battery St., bet. California and Pine,
San Francisco. feb24-1y

A. B. ELFELT & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, Clothing, Furnishing Goods.
No. 111 Battery Street, San Francisco. jan13-3m

PETER ANDERSON. SAM'L IRVING.
ANDERSON & IRVING, DEALERS IN GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, No. 141 Montgomery Street, opposite Occidental Hotel, San Francisco. feb10tf

REWARD.—$500 WILL BE PAID to any Man or Boy who cannot be fitted to a suit of CLOTHES, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
At JOS. FIGEL'S, 211 Montgomery street, Russ Block, opposite Platt's Hall. dec30tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

J. W. TUCKER AND COMPANY,
Northwest corner Montgomery and Sutter streets.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PEARLS, RUBIES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, &c.
Our Stock comprises the finest goods ever offered in this market—not surpassed by any establishment throughout the United States.
We manufacture and import direct, and warrant our goods to be as represented.
PLATED WARE—Full assortment of Gorham & Co.'s and Rodger Smith & Co.'s Plated Ware constantly on hand and for sale at lowest prices. dec30tf

BRAVERMAN & LEVY, IMPORTERS and Dealers in
FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE AND PLATED WARE,
119 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.
Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths. feb10-3m

ADOLPHE HIRSCHMAN,
CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER,
Importer of
Fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry of every description, and Silver ware.
No. 133 Kearny St., [new side] bet. Sutter and Post, San Francisco.
Watches carefully repaired. jan27tf

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, February 6, 1871, (until further notice) the Folsom-Street Cars will not run above Montgomery street before 8 A. M., or after 6 P. M., Sundays excepted.
By order of the Board of Directors,
M. SKELLY, Superintendent,
feb24-3 N. B. & M. R. R. Co.

EINTSEIN BROTHERS & Co., IMPORTERS OF Philadelphia, New York, and Eastern Made BOOTS AND SHOES,
113, 115, 117 Pine Street, between Battery and Front, San Francisco.
Depot of United Workingmen's Goods.
feb24-6m

YOUNG & PAXSON, REALESTATE AGENTS,
No. 424 Montgomery Street.
The Real Estate business, in all its branches, promptly attended to. Sales and purchases negotiated. [jan27-6m

STATIONERS, ETC,

BANCROFT'S,
721 MARKET STREET.
BOOKS, STATIONERY, PRINTING, BINDING, ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHING,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
SCIENTIFIC BOOKS,
MEDICAL BOOKS,
LAW BOOKS,
BLANKS.
New Books received Daily.
We are Manufacturers of STATIONERY as well as Importers, and are now turning out from Manufactory a superior line of goods, which we are offering at NEW YORK PRICES.
BLANK BOOKS,
every variety of style, made to order at short notice.
mr10tf A. L. BANCROFT & CO.

JOHN G. HODGE & CO., IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in
STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, WRAPPING PAPER, PAPER BAGS, PLAYING CARDS, FINE CUTLERY, Etc.,
327, 329 and 331 Sansome Street, corner of Sacramento.
☞ Banks, Insurance Offices, and Counting Houses supplied at lowest prices. jan13tf

FRANK & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JOBBERS OF
STATIONERY,
Blank Books, Manilla and Straw Wrapping Paper; Paper Bags; Note, Letter, Foolscap, Bill and Legal Cap Papers; Twines, School Books, Albums, Playing Cards, Etc.
BINDING AND PRINTING AT LOW RATES.
N.E. cor. Sansome and Sacramento Streets, San Francisco.
New York Office, 432 Broome Street. dec30

LOUIS HOLZ, IMPORTER OF
STATIONERY, PLAYING CARDS, BLANK BOOKS, WRAPPING PAPER, ETC.,
23 Sansome Street,
(Under the Cosmopolitan Hotel,)
feb24] San Francisco. [3m

ANTIQUARIAN BOOK STORE.
I. N. CHOYNSKI, IMPORTER AND Dealer in
OLD AND NEW BOOKS; STATIONERY, Etc., Etc.,
146 Second Street, S. F. jan13tf

A. SIMSON, STATIONER, BOOKSELLER AND NEWS DEALER. No. 34 Kearny Street, near Post.
The latest publications always on hand. jan13-3m

CIGARS & TOBACCO.

WEIL & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
221, 223 and 225 FRONT STREET,
Corner of Sacramento.
Manufacturers of the genuine Vuelta Abajo Havana Cigars. feb24-1y

A. S. ROSENBAUM & CO., IMPORTERS of fine Havana Cigars, Tobacco, etc.,
S. E. cor. Clay and Battery Streets, San Francisco, Cal.
A. S. ROSENBAUM & CO.,
No. 162 Water Street.....New York.
fe10-1y

J. M. COHEN. N. BOUKOFSKI.
J. M. COHEN AND COMPANY,
Importers and Dealers in
LEAF TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
Nos. 327 and 329 Front Street, corner of Clay [up stairs]
San Francisco. dec30-3m

H. KOZMINSKY. C. KOZMINSKY.
KOZMINSKY & BRO., IMPORTERS of Havana Cigars and Tobacco, 322 Sansome Street, San Francisco. fe10-6m

E. SICHEL, DEALER IN HAVANA CIGARS AND TOBACCO, Pantheon Saloon, 321 California Street, and corner Bush and Battery Streets.
Cigars by the Box or Thousand, at Jobbing Rates.
feb10

WINES & LIQUORS.

WEIL BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND Dealers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WINES & LIQUORS,
213 Jackson Street.
All orders promptly attended to. Purchasers will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
feb10tf

LOEWE BROTHERS, IMPORTERS and Jobbers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WINES & LIQUORS,
306 California Street. jan13-3m

THE FINEST WINES AND LIQUORS, Cordials, and Genuine Havana Cigars, at the old stand, the "IDENTICAL," south-east corner Sacramento and Battery streets.
BEN. SIMMONS, Manager.
Established in 1854, by Harry I. ISAACS, deceased, and the business carried on by the widow, Mrs. Isaacs. For the patronage heretofore bestowed the undersigned beg to thank their friends, and they would invite a continuance thereof during the future.
Families supplied at wholesale prices.
COSHER Wines, Vinegar, etc., for Pesach.
All orders duly attended to and delivered to any part of the city free of cost.
MRS. H. I. ISAACS, Proprietress.
fe10-3m BEN. SIMMONS, Business Manager.

J. K. BASSFORD, APOTHECARY, Corner Post and Mason streets.
Family Medicines on Hand. Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of the day and night. jan13-3m

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ETC.

GEORGE R. B. HAYES,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
528 California Street,
Room 14. [feb24-3m] San Francisco.

GREY & BRANDON, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW, Northwest corner Merchant and Montgomery streets, second floor.
☞ Legal business in all its branches promptly and carefully attended to. dec30tf

W. C. P. WHITING. JOS. NAPHTALY. PAUL NEUMANN.
WHITING, NAPHTALY & NEUMAN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,—No. 430 California street, [over the office of Falkner, Bell & Co.] dec30tf

H. L. JOACHIMSEN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
South-west Cor. Montgomery and Clay Streets,
Wells' Building, Rooms 16 and 17, San Francisco.
Deutscher Advokat.
jan13tf

JACOB BENJAMIN, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR, San Francisco.—No. 430 California street, over the office of Falkner, Bell & Co. jan13-3m

R. R. PROVINES, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Northwest corner of Washington and Kearny Streets, San Francisco. jan27-6m

JARBOE, HARRISON & ROBINSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
19 Express Building, Northeast corner Montgomery and California Streets, San Francisco. jan27-6m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
VOIZIN, RIS & CO.,
Nos. 115 & 117 Bush Street, near Battery.
JOHN B. LUTHER,.....AUCTIONEER.
SALE DAYS:
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY—Sales of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Fancy Goods, etc., per Catalogue.
THURSDAY—Regular Catalogue Sales of English, French, and American Dry Goods, Silks, Hosiery, etc., etc. dec30-tf

GOLD & SILVER PLATING
AT THE
SAN FRANCISCO PLATING WORKS,
635 Mission Street,
Between New Montgomery and Third, San Francisco.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, (INCLUDING Table Ware,) from which the Silver is worn, Replated in the best manner.
A large assortment of New Styles of Plated Ware and Cutlery on hand and for sale at the lowest rates.
New and Elegant Styles of Door Plates and Numbers furnished.
☞ The interests of Manufacturers consulted by placing home-made goods at prices that will compete with the East.
A Liberal Discount made to the Trade.
Gold-Saving, Silver Plated Amalgamating Plates, for Miners' use, furnished to order.
All work Warranted First Class in every respect.
feb24-6m EDWARD G. DENNISTON, Proprietor.

PRIVATE BOARDING.
SINGLE GENTLEMEN, ALSO Families, can be accommodated with First-class Board and Rooms, on very moderate terms.
For particulars, inquire of
MRS. NEWMAN, No. 23 Stockton Street,
fe10-3m bet. Market and O'Farrell Streets.

JOSEPH MAYER, ORGAN BUILDER.
Page Street, near Market,
Between Gough and Octavia, San Francisco.
REPAIRS and Tunes Organs and Melodeons. Supervises, periodically, the Organs of the following churches: Temple Emanu-El, First Baptist Church, First Congregational Church, Third Congregational Church, Dr. Scudder's, Episcopal Methodist, Howard Street, Church of the Advent. feb24-1y

L. & E. EMANUEL, MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Factory: Berry Street, bet. 4th and 5th.
The Trade will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. All orders executed with promptness and dispatch. feb24-6m

PIONEER WOOLEN FACTORY WAREHOUSE.
Warehouse—No. 115 Battery Street,
feb10tf LEOPOLD CAHN, Manager.

ADOLPH NEUBERG. "THE" SHIRT FACTORY.
No. 411 Montgomery Street,
Next door to Wells, Fargo & Co's Express,
San Francisco.
Shirts Made to Order. feb24-6m

C. C. KEENE, MANUFACTURR OF ACCORDIANS AND FLUTINAS, 106 Montgomery Street.
First Premium.—Instruments sold and Repaired. Roman Violin Strings of the best quality.
Teacher of the Accordian. feb10

LOCAN & CO., HAVE REMOVED TO THE LICK HOUSE BLOCK,
19 Montgomery Street, and 107 and 109 Sutter Street.
feb24tf

I. SHIRPSER, BOSTON FURRIER, No. 24 Montgomery Street, opposite the Lick House, San Francisco.
Orders filled in any part of the United States; also, Furs Dressed, Cleaned and Manufactured in the best manner and at short notice. mr10-6m

W. C. WALDEN, (Agent,) DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, corner Dupont and Bush Streets, San Francisco.
Prescriptions made up in the best manner. Toilet articles of every description for sale. feb10-3m

TO FAMILIES—SANTA CLARA CRACKERS.—The Best in Use.—Beware of Imitations.
HEYWOOD & WIELAND BROS.,
dec30 Sole Agents, 224 Clay street.

Voice of Israel.

TO OUR PATRONS.

☞ Owing to the increasing demand upon our Advertising pages, and believing in the impolicy of permitting such to encroach upon the twenty-five columns devoted to reading matter, we are constrained to REDUCE PROPORTIONATELY the space occupied by each advertisement. It is hoped that this will cause no dissatisfaction. PROPRIETORS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7.]

FOR SALE.

THE TWO-AND-A-HALF STORY HOUSE, 734 POST Street, north side, bet. Jones and Leavenworth streets. Has twelve Rooms, (exclusive of Bath-room and Laundry) with all the modern improvements. Location and view not surpassed. Must be sold this week—otherwise it will only be rented. mr24-1t

THE WHITE HOUSE!

1,000 DOZEN FRENCH KID GLOVES AT 75 CTS. PER PAIR!

J. W. DAVIDSON & CO.,
mr10 N. W. corner Kearny and Post streets.

SAULMANN'S RESTAURANT, 518 and 520 California Street, above Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

Guests will always find the table supplied with the best of everything and the delicacies of the season. Attentive and prompt waiters, and dishes served invariably as ordered. mr10tf

The Mercantile Agency.

NO. 317 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

HOPE, McKILLOP & CO.

J. ARTHUR HOPE.....Manager.

HEAD OFFICES—McKILLOP, SPRAGUE & Co., 109 and 111 Worth Street, New York.

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1842.

BRANCH ASSOCIATE OFFICES—New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Detroit, Toledo, Washington, Charleston, Milwaukie, St. Louis, Louisville, St. Joseph, Kansas City, New Orleans, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Baltimore, Quincy, Rochester, Portland, O., Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, Liverpool, London, Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow, Paris, Hamburg, Sydney.

Supplies information as to the Character, Capital, Antecedents, and Mercantile position of Bankers, Merchants, etc. etc. Special attention given to the collection of Debts for which it has the best facilities.

REFERENCES—Messrs. Levi Strauss & Co., W. & I. Steinhart & Co., D. N. & E. Walter, Mayrisch Bros., M. Heller & Co., Wm. Meyer & Co., Hoffman & Co., Rosenstock, Price & Co., Paul Newmann, Esq., L. Dinkelspiel & Co., and the leading Bankers and Merchants of San Francisco. feb24-3m

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

Cabin.....$100 | Second Class..$50

Leave wharf Corner First and Brannan Streets, punctually at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 3d and 18th of each month (except when either date falls on Sunday then on Saturday preceding), PANAMA, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid Steamers from ASPINWALL to NEW YORK.

March 17—CONSTITUTION, connecting with the OCEAN QUEEN.

All Steamers touch at Acapulco. Steamers of the 18th touch at Manzanillo.

Through tickets sold to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Southampton, Bremen, Brest and Havre.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamers leave on the first of every month, punctually at noon, for YOKOHAMA and HONGKONG, connecting at Yokohama with the company's Branch Line for SHANGHAI, via Hiogo and Nogasakai.

April 1.—JAPAN, Capt. Freeman.

Apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, corner First and Brannan streets.

mh10tf ELDRIDGE & IRWIN, Agents.

SAN QUENTIN FERRY,

For San Rafael from Ferry Wharf,

Davis Street, bet. Broadway and Vallejo.

On and after April 30, 1870, the favorite steamer CONTRA COSTA, Capt. J. T. McKenzie, will leave as follows, daily, Sundays excepted]:

San Francisco, 9:30 a m; 1 p m; 4:30 p m.
San Quentin, 8 a m; 11:30 a m; 2:45 p m.

Connecting at Point San Quentin with the recently constructed Railroad to San Rafael, and with stages for Olima, Tomales, Bolinas and Nicasia.

In order to encourage pleasure travel, Horses and Buggies will be taken at very much reduced rates. For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to

mh10 CHAS. MINTURN.

CLEAR LAKE STAGE

Leaves Lakeport Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M. Returning, leaves CALISTOGA Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

mh10 CHARLES McGREER, Proprietor.

מצות

In order to take into consideration the interest of all those whom it may concern, the undersigned have united with E. BLOCHMAN, at his solicitation, to establish a uniform low rate of twelve and a half (12½) cents per pound for Matzos this season. Depot and salesroom opposite Alta office, No. 532 California Street.

FRIEDMAN & LYONS,
J. M. COHN.

San Francisco, February 13, 5631—1871. feb24tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

San Francisco & San Jose Railroad.

The Spring Arrangement of the above Road commencing on Friday, Dec. 9th, 1870, at 8 o'clock, A. M., is announced as follows:

TRAINS SOUTH—ON WEEK DAYS

Will leave San Francisco.	Arrive at San Jose.	Will leave San Jose.	Arrive at Gilroy.
8.10 a m	10.35 a m	10.40 a m	11.50 a m
†3.30 p m	5.55 p m	6.00 p m	7.05 p m
5.00 p m	7.20 p m	.....	.....

ON SUNDAYS.

8.30 a m	10.55 a m	11.00 a m	12.10 p m
9.50 a m	12.10 p m	.....	.....
3.50 p m	6.10 p m	.....	.....

TRAINS NORTH—ON WEEK DAYS.

Will leave Gilroy.	Arrive at San Jose.	Will leave San Jose.	Arrive San Francisco.
.....	.....	*6.50 a m	3.50 a m
8.40 a m	7.50 a m	7.50 a m	10.10 a m
1.45 p m	2.50 p m	3.00 p m	5.30 p m

ON SUNDAYS.

.....	.....	8.10 a m	10.30 a m
1.45 p m	2.50 p m	2.55 a m	5.30 a m
.....	.....	6.30 p m	8.50 p m

FREIGHT TRAINS—Leave Gilroy at 5 A M and San F cisco at 5.30 A M.

* Stops at Santa Clara, Mountain View, Mayfield, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Mateo, Millbrae, San Bruno, and San Miguel only, and only for first class fares.

* On Monday mornings will leave San Jose at 6.30, stopping at all Way Stations, and passing Santa Clara at 6.40; Mountain View, 7.02; Mayfield, 7.13; Menlo Park, 7.20; Redwood City, 7.30; Belmont, 7.38; San Mateo, 7.50; Millbrae, 8.00; San Bruno, 8.10; Twelve-Mile Farm, 8.15, San Miguel, 8.30.

† On Saturdays only this train will leave San Francisco at 2.30, arriving at Gilroy at 6.05

RICHARD P. HAMMOND,
mr24 General Superintendent.

SAUCELITO FERRY.

The Steamer Princess will leave Saucelito at 8 and 11 A M and 5 P M, and Meiggs' Wharf at 10 A M and 5:45 P M. On Saturday an extra trip from Saucelito at 6:30 P M. On Monday, from Meiggs' Wharf, at 7 A M.

SUNDAY TIME—Meiggs' Wharf, 10 A M, 12 M, and 2 and 4 P M; Saucelito, 11 A M, 1, 2, and 5 P M.

FARE—Twenty-five Cents.

C. H. HARRISON, Superintendent.

NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

The Steamships of the North Pacific Transportation Company will leave as follows, on the following routes:

GUSSIE TELFAIR,

FOR SANTA CRUZ, MONTEREY, SAN SIMEON, AND SAN LUIS OBISPO.

Leaving San Francisco at 4 o'clock P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN DIEGO.

Leaving San Francisco at 9 o'clock A. M.

PACIFIC,

FOR EUREKA, TRINIDAD, CRESCENT CITY, COOS BAY AND UMPQUA RIVER,

Leaving at 10 o'clock A. M.

On the 20th of each month, the Steamer will extend her trip to Coos Bay and Umpqua River. Sailing Days—5th and 20th.

FOR PORTLAND.—Sailing Days, April 10th, 17th, and 27th:

HOLLADAY & BRENHAM, Agents,
mh10 No. 227 Sansome street.

NEW ROUTE.

SAN FRANCISCO TO SAN JOSE,

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Central Pacific Railroad via Oakland Ferry.

Reduction of Fare.

On the First of December, 1870, the Fare between San Francisco and San Jose will be reduced to

TWO DOLLARS!

TWO TRAINS DAILY, as follows:

Leave San Francisco.....9 A. M, and 3 P. M.
Leave at San Jose.....12 M. and 5:35 P. M.

RETURNING,

Leave San Jose.....7:45 A. M. and 4:35 P. M,
Arrive at San Francisco.....9:40 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS for Saturdays and Sundays to San Jose and return, THREE DOLLARS.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Sup't.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Sacramento.
dec30

FOR PORTLAND.

The North Pacific Transportation Company's Steamship Will leave Folsom-street Wharf, for the above port on March 27th, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company.

mh10 HOLLADAY & BENHAM, Agents.

PETALUMA ROUTE AND SONOMA, VIA LAKEVILLE.

Change of Hours.

Winter Arrangement—On and after Dec. 16th, leaving Vallejo-street Wharf daily (Sundays excepted), the steamer PETALUMA, Capt. Wm. Warner, at 8½ A. M., and the steamer CLINTON, Capt C. M. Baxter, at 2½ P. M. Connecting by the 8½ A. M. boat will stages for Bodega, Bloomfield, Duncan's Mills, Tomales Santa Rosa, Windsor, Healdsburg, Geyserville, Skaggs Springs, Anderson Valley, Novago, Albion and Big Rivers, Noyo, Fort Bragg, Ukiah, Long Valley, Clear Lake and Lakeport. Returning, leave Petaluma at 8 A. M. and ½ P. M dec30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The fast and magnificent Steamers of the California Steam Navigation Company will leave BROADWAY WHARF, San Francisco, as follows on the following routes:

FOR SACRAMENTO.

YOSEMITE and CHRYSOPOLIS (alternating), at 4 P. M., DAILY (Sundays excepted,) connecting at Sacramento with morning trains, boats and stages for all points in California, Oregon and the Eastern States.

FOR STOCKTON.

JULIA and AMADOR (alternating,) at 4 P. M., DAILY (Sundays excepted,) connecting at Stockton with Stages for Yosemite Valley, Big Trees, etc.

FOR VALLEJO AND NAPA.

ANTELOPE, daily (Sunday excepted,) at 3:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vallejo at 8:30 A. M.

FOR BENICIA AND SUISUN.

PAUL PRY, tri-weekly, viz: on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 A. M. Returning, leaves Suisun MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 A. M., connecting both ways at MARTINEZ with stages for Pacheco, Clayton and Somerville.

RATES OF FARE:

To Sacramento and Stockton, cabin $1 50; deck	$1 00
To Benicia and Suisun	1 00
To Vallejo	1 00
To Napa	1 25

SPECIAL FREIGHT NOTICE.

Reduction in Freights:

To Sacramento	$2 50 per ton
To Destination for interior points	2 00 per ton
To Knight's Landing	3 00 per ton
To Colusa	5 00 per ton
To Tehama	14 00 per ton
To Red Bluff	15 00 per ton
To Vallejo	1 00 per ton
To Napa	1 25 per ton
To Stockton	2 00 per ton
To Marysville	4 00 per ton

The tables of these boats are supplied with all the delicacies of the season.

To the TOURIST and the PLEASURE-SEEKER the above favorite routes offer superior inducements, avoiding the fatigue, heat and dust incident to Railroad travel, and enjoying a delightful sail on the inland waters of California.

B. M. HARTSHORNE, President.
San Francisco, Dec. 20, 1870. dec30if

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Time Schedule, March. 6, 1871.

EASTWARD.	Express Train Daily.	Passenger, Sundays excepted.	Mixed*
	Leave	Leave	Leave
San Francisco	8.00 A.M.	4.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M.
Oakland	8.30 A.M.	4.30 P.M.	
San Jose	7.45 P.M.	4.35 P.M.	
Stockton	12.02 P.M.	7.53 P.M.	
	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive
Sacramento	1.50 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	7.40 A.M.
	Leave		Leave
Sacramento	2.10 P.M.		9.00 A.M.
	Arrive		Arrive
Marysville	4.00 P.M.		1.15 P.M.
Chico	6.45 P.M.		5.20 P.M.
	Leave		Leave
Colfax	5.00 P.M.		4.00 P.M.
Reno	1.15 A.M.		5.45 A.M.
Winnemucca	9.10 A.M.		10.15 P.M.
Battle Moun'n	12.00 M.		3.10 A.M.
Carlin	3.00 P.M.		10.40 A.M.
Elko	4.40 P.M.		12.30 P.M.
Kelton	6.10 A.M.		7.45 A.M.
	Arrive		Arrive
Ogden	8.00 A.M.		5.00 A.M.

*Daily East of Sacramento.

WESTWARD.	Express Train Daily.	Passenger, Sundays excepted.	Mixed*
	Leave		Leave
Ogden	5.45 P.M.		5.00 P.M.
Kelton	10.35 P.M.		1.30 A.M.
Elko	8.45 A.M.		7.15 P.M.
Carlin	10.15 A.M.		9.45 P.M.
Battle Moun'n	1.25 P.M.		3.10 A.M.
Winnemucca	4.05 P.M.		9.00 A.M.
Reno	1.00 A.M.		11.30 A.M.
Colfax	8.45 A.M.		12.50 P.M.
Chico	6.55 A.M.		10.30 A.M.
Marysville	9.10 A.M.		2.30 P.M.
	Arrive		Arrive
Sacramento	11.25 A.M.		6.30 P.M.
	Leave	Leave	Leave
Sacramento	11.45 A.M.	7.00 A.M.	7.30 P.M.
Stockton	1.40 P.M.	8.38 A.M.	
	Arrive	Arrive	
San Jose	5.35 P.M.	12.00 P.M.	
Oakland	5.15 P.M.	11.58 P.M.	
San Francisco	6.00 P.M.	12.40 P.M.	9.30 A.M.

Through Tickets to all Principal Cities in Europe for sale at the Company's Offices.

P.M.	A.M.	LOCAL TRAINS.	A.M.	P.M.
3.00	9.00	Leave..SAN FRANCISCO..Arrive	9.40	7.30
3.00	9.20	..... OAKLAND	9.18	7.05
4.40	11.05	.....NILES.....	8.15	5.35
5.35	12.00	Arrive.... SAN JOSE.... Leave	7.45	4.35

From SAN FRANCISCO.	From OAKLAND.	From BROOKLYN.
B 6:50 A M	B 5.40 A M	B 5:30 A M
D 8:00 A M	B 6:55 A M	B 6:45 A M
9:00 A M	8:00 A M	7:50 A M
D 10:00 A M	9:00 A M	
11:00 A M	10:00 A M	9:50 P M
D 12:00 M	11:00 A M	
2:00 P M	12:00 M	11:50 A M
D 3:00 P M	2:00 P M	
4:00 P M	3:00 P M	2:50 P M
5:15 P M	4:00 P M	
6:45 P M	5:20 P M	5:10 P M
B 11:30 P M	6:55 P M	6:45 P M

From SAN FRANCISCO.	From ALAMEDA.	From HAYWARDS.
B 7:20 A M	B 5:25 A M	B 4:30 A M
E 9:00 A M	B 7:36 A M	B 7:00 A M
BC 9:30 A M	E 9:06 A M	E 8:30 A M
EC 11:30 A M	B 9:36 A M	B 9:00 A M
1:30 P M	E 11:36 A M	E 11:00 A M
4:30 P M	1:35 P M	
6:00 P M	4:35 P M	3:55 P M
	E 6:05 P M	

B Sundays excepted. E Sundays only.
D To Oakland only. C To Fruit Vale only.

A. N. TOWNE, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger Agent, Sacramento.
mh10tf

Orders, Congregations & Societies.

District Grand Lodge, No. 4, I. O. B. B.

B'nai B'rith Hall, 105 Post Street.

GRAND OFFICERS:

Seixas Solomons.....G. N. A.
Louis Schwartz.....G. A.
B. Dennery.....G. Y.
Alex. L. Badt, ...Grand Sopher.
M. Kalmuk.....G. B. H.

OPHIR LODGE No, 21, I. O. B. B.
Meets every Wednesday evening.
Jos. Bien.....President.
Marcus Levy.....Secretary.

MODIN LODGE No. 42, I. O. B. B.
Meets every Tuesday evening.
S. Frohman.....President.
M. Waterman .....Secretary.

PACIFIC LODGE No. 48, I. O. B. B.
Meets every Thursday evening.
Alex. L. Badt.....President.
Jacob Liebes.....Secretary.

MONTEFIORE LODGE No. 51, I. O. B. B.
Meets every Sunday evening.
Michael Cohn.....President.
Julius Lindeman.....Secretary.

COLUMBIA LODGE No. 127, I. O. B. B.
Druids' Hall, Sutter street.
Meets every Monday evening.
Henry Landsberg.....President.
Harry M. Heineman....Secretary.

GOLDEN GATE LODGE No. 129, I. O. B. B.
Meets every Wednesday evening.
A. Summerfield.....President.
E. Abrahamson.....Secretary.

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Dr. Chas. Blach, S. Epstein,
H. Zacharias, S. Wolf.

Temple "Emanu-El."

Sutter street, Northside, above Stockton.
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Rev. A. WEISLER, Reader.
A. Hollub.....President.
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Northeast corner of Post and Taylor streets.
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Morris Pincus.....Treasurer.
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Pacific Literary and Debating Society.

Meets Monday evenings, at 13 and 15 Tyler street, near Taylor.
M. Brandt.....President.
A. Sommerfield, Jr.....Vice Pres.
I. Simon.....Secretary.
I. G. Levy.....Treasurer.
J. Lewison.....Editor.
All are cordially invited to attend. Tickets can be obtained from members.

Aspirant Literary and Debating Society.

Meets on every alternate Sunday evening. Office of the Recording Secretary, 302 Montgomery street, cor. Pine, room 15.
Leon Bloch.....President.
Frank Hollub.....Vice President.
Harry J. Lask.....Rec. Sec'y.
Charles Wertheimer....Cor. Sec'y.
Myrtil Godchaux.....Treasurer.
Isidore Levy.....Librarian.
Investigating Committee:—
M. Godchaux; F. Hollub; C. Wertheimer
Lewis Morris.....Messenger.